Switzerland

May 24, 1934 — September 25, 1934

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R B
Kennedy
(15)

R. B Kennedy (15)

5-24-34

Amaryllidaceae. Fl. Drage garden. Root not collected. 11 in. or so tall. Stolon glabrous, grass-green. Stalk erect but not perfectly straight. Basal lvs (probably several) to 10 in long, 9-8 mm wide at base, with a groove channel running all the way into the very fine acuminate tip (effect grass-like) Lvs with narrow white margin which is papillose at edge (20X). St. lvs. (2) similar but smaller. Fls blue (tinge violet) Perianth 4 cm long, its 6 seg. sep. & base but cohering to form a short tube (2 cm long) the rest of seg. spreading recurved. Outer seg narrowly oblong, 8 mm wide near tip & insensibly diminishing to base, inner seg. similar, 5 mm near tip & hence more nearly linear. 2 (or 3 according more) darker veins run length-wise of segment. All seg with a sharp tip at back of apex. Stamens 6, filaments slender, same color as perianth, affixed near base of seg (filament of ext. seg 17 mm long from pt. of attachment, those on int. seg 8 mm long) Anthers versatile, 4 mm long, basifixed introrse, those on longer filaments appearing at (or just above) the level where the perianth parts cease to form a tube. Ovary inferior, 3 celled, with 2 rows of ovoid ovules on each cell (in angles where they join in center of ovary) . This center point exudes a orange colored juice (or at least shows orange color) when ovary is cut. Style one, linear

11 mm over-all, cleft at apex into 3 linear lobes 3 mm long. These lobes at maturity in a line down inner surface and spreading recurved at some stages. Plant over-all. Lower st. lf on pedicel 5.5 cm with 2 opp. scarious bracts about 9 mm beyond above middle. Flin axil next st. lf on pedicel 4 cm with the 2 opp. bracts below the middle and another bract higher up. Three fls near end at on shorter pedicels bear what is prob a common subtending lf (5 cm long & hence longer than the pedicels it subtends but still more like a bract than a lf.) Pedicels also bear shorter (± 16-15 mm) ± scarious bracts at base or higher (these scarious bracts in all cases may be spathes.) It seems likely that the top most fl. opens first.

= C. esculenta Lindl not Robinson

5-24-34 Camarria duanach Greene BMJCP 163. Fl. Drage garden. If root is a bulb this is only pos in BMJCP. Fls a very pale blue (or rather white with blue tinge) Perianth seg. 2 cm long (fls spread out at its widest 1½ in diam) segs 5-6 mm broad (hardly seems "narrow" BMJCP) Nerves and distinguishable segs. either or when held up against light. Fls look regular but the narrowest (5 mm seg (below the somewhat declinate style) may stand slightly more separated from the others than the others do from each other. Bracts narrowly lanceolate, acuminate, 1½-2 times as long as pedicel but not conspicuous in the raceme. Anthers versital (dorsifixed) introrse

5-24-34 introd, Bluc. Articulation of pedicel (H 289) is directly under the fl v not evident to eye but is inferred (fls fall off at that point). Style just a little longer than stamens, with 3 very short lobes. Veins in sepals more than 3. This with length of sepals prob. rules out C. succulenta Robinson if. 17 mm broad (with rounded base) with many fine parallel veins.

5-24-34 ? Crusianella stylosa Trin BMQCP 916 = ~~Pharopeia~~ Pharopeia — Bentham & Hooker SVKII 320 Fl. Drage Garden. Plant looks exactly like a Galium before flowering, and like an Asperula (but 5-merous) in flower. St. angled (4 below, 6 above), hispid with down-curved hairs on angles, sometimes swollen at base of internode. Lvs colored (mostly in 8's) stipules, lanceolate, fine pointed, hispid on edges & mid-nerve beneath, 31 x 3 mm, as long as internodes. Fls in a compact, rounded head 3/4 in. circle diam. Fls crimson-pink, fragrant. Tube very slender 10 mm long, lobes 2 mm. Style exserted 6 mm (of which 1+ mm is the 2 lobed (almost equal) of stigma. Stamens sessile just below sinuses. Each fl provided with a bract (in center of infl bracts are about 1/2 as long as corolla but at outside of infl the bracts are longer & more like the lvs) and in addition directly under the ovary are 2 small bracts each subtending what is either a bud or an abortive fl. Ovaries correct for the Family. Note: plant in no way

suggests the Cruciannellas of Mallorca.
Identity as sure as is poss. for a cultivated plant.

5-24-34 Tilia platyphyllos Scop. Costa I 238, Bon 5th
= T. platyphyllos Scop. Bub Fl. 4 to 2, Bv H 4 2 2 III 711, Syn
I 448 Rouy Fl. Cult. Drage garden Lvs exactly as illustrated
in Bub H 2 III 711 with the net veins very distinct and
often practically parallel making neat little rectangular figures which are visible even on
upper side surface. Lf of almost the same bright
green both sides & shining beneath [not gray green
beneath as in (5-15-34)] Young growth with spreading
propellent hair. Youngest lvs softly pubescent all over
on both sides; the older ones less so above. Tufts of
hairs in axils of veins beneath not strikingly white
but more nearly white than in (5-15-34). Largest lf
5½ x 4½ inches.

[This leaves no question that the surely wild Tilia (5-15-34)
is T. cordata Mill. Its lvs are decidedly gray-green be-
neath (contrasting with the upper surface) the net
veins often indistinct & not at all prominent. Tufts
of hairs in axils of veins rusty (not strongly so) when
glued with T. platyphyllos.]

Another Tilia (lvs coll 5-24-34) Cult. Drage garden
may be T. intermedia DC. etc. as it does seem to fall
between T. plat. & T. cor. this more nearly like T. Cordata
Young growth glabrous. Lvs glabrous except for the very

very deep tuft in axils (color) tufts cannot be determined) upper surface bright dark green & shining almost or quite as gray-green as in T. Cordata but veins more lilac & platy – but not nearly as distinct. Largest ll 4½ × 4½ inches. Teeth have long fine (1mm) cusps like T. platy (T. cordata has teeth only acute)

5-24-34? Tilia tomentosa Moench (= T. argentea DC = T. alba Ait) BM CP. 482. Cult in front of Nat. Church. Klein (See 7-6-31) Note that teeth are less regular than in T. platy & ? T. intermedia (in T. cordata teeth are somewhat irregular) and that sinuses are rounded or obtuse (in the others sinuses are acute)

5-24-34 Crepis taraxacifolia Thuill Cnato II 442 B & H 275 = C. vesicaria L. rep taraxacifolia Thelling S & K I 730 = Barkhausia taraxacifolia DC. Bon 188 Fl. & fr. Common in Klein fields. Ident. certain Achenes 9 mm overall of which fully ½ is the very slender beak on which achene proper tapers gradually. Style greenish. Inf. incl cup like, urn shaped, with the tuft of white pappus projecting 6-7 mm. Rest stretch white inside two (at least mat) have divisions few, less narrow less succinate than ~~in remainder~~ ~~for Chicoria~~ two or middle part of mat with few broad lanceolate long acute tip. Note that involucral bracts inside

are ± pubescent so that this char is not enough to distinguish it from C. biennis. In fl. one per b. must rely on colour (green) of style and shape of lvs (?). Lvs on this plant too withered for study. The desc. crossed out is for C. biennis.

5- -34 Crepis biennis L. Coste #446, Bon 198, B VH 376 #870, SUKI 731 Fl. fr. Elion. In fields with C. taraxacifolia R. can not say whether more abundant (when col. the 2 plants were thought to be the same) The dif in color of styles is evident (at least 20x). And dif in seeds very plain. Achenes 6 mm with pappus 5 mm (Coste 6 mm). Receptacle longer fimbriate than in C. taraxacifolia. Root a thick white naile

5-24-34 Vicia angustifolia Reich Coste I 354, # 526 = V. — L. B.U.C. P. 392 = V. — All Bon 86 = V. — Roth B VH 210 III 134 = V. sativa L. ssp angustifolia Gaudin SUKI 419 Fr. Elion Hotel Victoria path → laundry and path → Torrax [Plants found here in flabout May 10 where thought from color of fls "fast einfarbig" and size of fl 1.8 Cm. to be V. angustifolia but no seed made]. Pods 30-35 mm x 5 mm, black shiny, but (20x) slightly pubescent. Seeds spheroid, not flattened olive drab v light with purple dots. Seeds 3 mm diam (B VH 210 III) Seeds not separated by cellular tissue the traces of such tissue is found in inside of pod between the seeds. Pod flattened shows position of seeds rather obscurely but not def. torulose.

5-25-34 Campanula patula L. Coste II 499, Bon 200 BuH 386, G 767, SVK I 658 Fl Villeneuve Waste. Tower marsh. v fields 20.] Rhone canal bridge on patula Evangeline → Rhone. Ill Bu H excellent. Fl with distinct violet tinge. Corolla 23-25 mm cut to middle or below v very spreading (lobes sometimes 4) Stem at tip, with very marked ridges on the angles v these (at least near base) retrorse scabrous. Lvs almost glabrous. Calyx lobes slightly broadened at base and obscurely toothed. SVK I 3-16-34 East of V-M and 7-18-34 V Villeneuve Marsh. Fl on blender lvs branch up, mean at having been cut, Fls lvs much smaller than 5-25

5-25-34 Symphytum uplandicum Nyman (S. coeruleum Petitmengin, S. asperum × S. officinale) SVK II 278. [For S. asperrimum Lepechin SVK II 278, BM 1 CP 625, = S. asperrimum Downs G 683] Fl v very young fr. Villeneuve, waste land at end tram line. (Cf. with S. officinale.) Corolla a dark violet purple in bud, growing lighter but def. purplish light red dark, approaching white inside v near base of tube outside) in full fl. (Anthesis corolla seems exactly like S. officinale (15 mm long, the short lobes recurved; scales 6 mm v not quite reaching to edge of corolla; anthers 3 mm; filaments 2½ mm.) Calyx 5 mm long cut ⅗ of its length (i.e. a trifle shorter than S. officinale - which is 6 mm) Differs from S. officinale in being dark v purplish (S. officinale light green) and being hispid with tubercle based hairs all over (S. officinale is comparatively glabrous on lobes but mid-nerv

vedges. Fr very young but seems to be more contracted about the basal ring and possibly will be pimply (S.) now smooth.) [Note these char. are also in S. tuberosum whose fls all agree are yellowish white] Root also thick obtuse as Coste ill. for S. tuberosum. Stem very hispid with recurved bristles (at base almost prickly) and (on upper part) with shorter stiff hairs mixed in. Lvs hispid but less scurrely so than st. Basal lvs long stalked ovate to ovate lanceolate, broadest near base but slightly decurrent just at tip of petiole, upper lvs grow progressively shorter petioled & more decurrent on petiole until, above the middle of the st, they are sessile and definitely thin very narrowly decurrent. None of manuals suggest any silent better than this but note S. orientale not described

5-25-34 Littorella lacustris L Coste III 150, Bon 360 = L. uniflora Asch. Gurke. BBH 380, # 744, SUTI 628 Fl. Lake edge just north of La Granguette. Abundant & conspicuous with waving staminal [Note water in lake much lower than ever seen before] Fl. & young fr. BBH. Ill good. Note all the o's fls examined had ovary v. v. style and in the older fls ovary seemed to be declorofying into fr. like the fr of ♀ fls.

5-25-34 Eleocharis acicularis R.v.S. #183, S.v.K. I 98 = Scirpus ——— L. Costa III 476, Bon 327, B.v.H 499 Fl.v young fr. with Littorella. Plants 4 cm. high. The pear-like base & style def. set-off from fr. is very evident even in fls. Spikes 3 mm. long. Four-sidedness of st. not apparent.

5-25-34 Geranium pyrenaicum L. Costa I 247, Bon 58 = G. —— Burm f. B.v.H 95. G 535 = G. —— Burm S.v.K. I 426 Fl.v fr. Villeneuve parkway. Small spec. Sts 6 in. & spreading. Col. with G. molle (cfd also with G. rotundifolium from near canal) thinking it might be G. pusillum. But sepals are not "gothg" with long fine hairs (hairs are rather short or with longer ones intermixed, stiffish and directed upward but not appressed. Inner edges of sepals long ciliate). Sepals not acute tapering gradually into tip (Sepals of fruit with the very short tip set often slightly on back of the end.) Stamens usually 10 tho occasionally a few seem missing. Petals rather deeply notched. (Cfd with larger & normal looking spec from near canal & seems exactly the same in floral parts.

#871
5-29-34 Arabis incarnata L. (see 5-5-34) Fl. Villeneuve marsh & frequent in marshes on canals Neville & elsewhere. This is same as 5-5-34 but better developed. Many

specimens collected. Plants range from 15–35 cm with 25 cm a typical height. Infl about 5 × 2½ cm
Lip 7.5 × 7.5 mm, 3 mm at base

the edges not curving outward as
in O. maculata. The straight lateral lines on sides
and the straight lines in which dots are arranged
give the lip an oblong effect quite dif from O.
maculata and O latifolia (of 5-25-34) Lvs
in all cases reach to infl often above, ~~but not~~
hollow. Lvs often deep green ones a little broader above
base (as seen on plant) but not meeting lanceolate.
Lvs in almost all cases unspotted (as in these
spec. pressed) Fls pinky purple (sometimes
~~brown~~ of a sort of marked not olivaceous but never what
R would call flesh coloured. Beside O. maculatus
& pulchellus both pinkish & dingy this fits dif specimens
vary in colour somewhat) [Agrees with ill in Correvon's
Album des Orchidées (2nd Ed 1923) Pl. XLIX except that fls
more violet (his is pink)]

#872 ?Orchis maculata L.
Fl. Marsh. Villeneuve or southward. Lvs suggest O.
mac. in shape & spreading habit but the 2 upper
most reach above base of infl. Fl. shaped and
marked like O. mac but much deeper purplish
in colour (almost identical in colour to O. latifolia)
Lvs with a very few obscure dots & spots. 5-25-34

#873

5-25-34 Orchis latifolia L. Villeneuve marsh (on southward)

#874

5-25-34 Orchis

which would be thought O. latifolia except for the fls only about ½ as large as in #873.

#875

5-25-34 Scutellaria Columnae All. Coste III 129, Bon 255 SVK II 282. Bulbs 1st fls. Same again as 6-28-34, a large patch.

5-25-34 Rhinanthus Crista galli L. sens. strict. SVK I 614. BVH 352, 735, BVH 3d III p 253 = R. minor Ehrh Coste III 50, Bon 239 Flvado-fr. Villeneuve, canal bank-water (Cfd with R. Alectorolophus Poll sens. lat.) 5-25-34. Plant differs in its darkquembranate glabrous calyx, shorter corolla whose underlip spreads away from upper lip and which has only a light colored, rounded lobe instead of the evident blackish, ~~fringed~~ ~~fimbriate~~ ~~fimbriate~~ ~~fimbriate

5-25-34 Anthriscus Cerefolium Hoffm Coste II 219
B+H 211 II 201, G 617, B.M.) C.P. 566 = Chaerophyllum Cerefolium
Crantz B+H 306 = Cerefolium sativum Besa Bon 134
= Chaerefolium Cerefolium Schinz + Thellung Fl I 481
Fl v adv. fr. Villeneuve canal breakwaters and
at "Chicken Farm" near the Rhone. Plant very lacy
v daintily elegant. Many umbels on long stalks
(near top of plant) but as each of these has a small
ff (like foliage of accompanying it, the umbl
is prob considered sessile opp a lf. Fl tiny. Petals
with incurved tip but not deeply emarginate.
Largest fr 8 mm long (which 3 mm is the ribbed beak
Styles at this stage 1 mm long, erect v contiguous.
All parts strongly aromatic.

5-25-34 Nasturtium palustre DC. Coste I 96, B+H 29,
= Radicula palustris Moench G 432 = Rorippa
nasturtioides Spach Bon 30 = Rorippa islandica
Schinz + Thellung S+K I 305. Fl and adv. fr. Perhaps
at Villeneuve opp. tram end or canal breakwater a few
further south. Prob at V. tram end. Rt not coll (S+K I) but
as remembered at 4 was cut from a group of 4 ate; it is very
slightly curved just at base, then strictly erect. St sulcate,
almost glabrous (a few, scattered simple, short hairs)
St strongly purple at base v ± purple throughout as
are branches also. St ff v branched from base, the

upper

5-25-34 upper branches spreading stiffly velumt horizontally All lvs deeply cut (even the very smallest subtending the uppermost branches & bracteate) lowest lvs with terminal lobe larger than lateral lobes. Fls small (calyx & bud ready to open 1½ mm). Calyx & petals yellow. Largest fr (seems full aged) 6 mm on slender spreading pedicel & 4-5 mm. Fr often curved. Style & stigma as desc (Bot I). Petals (as deduced from buds & withering fls) seem of about same length as sepals. But paleness of color not evident. Ill Coste and But H good for lvs & fr. Note lvs clasping with auricles as desc Coste. Another spec has several white tap roots, also with fence white rootlets on axils of the basal lvs & several shoots at base & plant. Stalk slightly purplish at base only. Petals slightly [illegible] than sepals & about the same shade of yellow.
[9-18-34 Fl v p. very frequent both sides of canal jetty Villeneuve]

5-25-34 Ranunculus sceleratus L. Coste I 26, Bon 8, But H 9, G 396, Sw II 264 Fl v margine fr. Villeneuve, no. side of canal mouth abundant, the characteristic lvs of young plants far out in the mud of the shore (lake very low.)

5-25-34 Cardamine amara L. (see 5-5-34) Fl and adv. fr. Path Villeneuve → la Grangette at edge of reeds (where 6-28-33 Ranunculus sceleratus and Nasturtium amphibium were found) Oldest fr now 4-5 mm (of which 2 mm is slender beak.)

X 14 mm wide. Radicels (now) 15 mm (Corte says more than ½ the length of fr.) Fl with N. debauckum Predicala Bur 5-25-34 for affinis 50 KI. 30 s.

5-25-34 E. mucastrum Pollichii Spenn Costa I 80, Bon 22 = E. gallicum D.E. Schultz SUKI 394. Fl v unripe fr. Villeneuve sc → Bonnet. Cf fl with E. obtusangulum Reich. Fl v calv. fr. from same region. Color of fls and bracts in inf in E. Pol-) leave no question when in fl. In fr. note that E. Poll has stalked fr. not stalked above calyx lobes and E. ob- has fr. with stalks of 2 mm. E. Poll has valves emarginate at tip, otherwise in E. ob- valve is truncate. Note also basal lobes of fls and the acute beak of E. ob. —

5-25-34 Myosotis caespitosa Schultz Costa II 599, Bu H 323, SUKI 544, Bu H Ill ed 2625 Fl v fr. Villeneuve Canal jetty. (Cf with M. scorpioides → Bonnet) Plant has look dif from Macs - mits erect habit x no spreading hairs. Calyx is cut ½ to length in fl and more than ⅔ to length even in fr. (In Macs. calyx is cut decidedly less than ½ to length in fl and less than ⅓ to length in fr.). Style ~~in fl~~ about ¾ mm reaching to sinuses of calyx in fl, no longer in fr v much shorter than nutlets which do not reach to the sinuses. (In M. scor style is 1½-1¾ mm reaching slightly about the sinuses in fl.

5-25-34 Evonymus europaeus L. SvFl I 443, Bon 63, BvH 103, ♀ 556 = E. europeal. BMJCP 465, = E. vulgaris Sesp Coste I 271. Fl. Ile Cauneway Rhonebridge → Noville. Fls usually in 3's at the cluster. Effect striking with the dark green disks & greenish-white petals. Anthers yellow (BMJCP.)

5-25-34 Sagina procumbens L. Coste I 197, Bon 48, BvH 68 SvFl II #91, ♀ 879, SvFl I 241. Berl vfr. Waterfront Villeneuve. Silent sneaceto SvFl I. Parts of flin 4's. The sepals broad and very rounded at apex. Lvs are ½ the length of the caps & ½ - mm near apex (which proves little) but the abrupt tip is certainly not even ½ the width of lf. Plants make a thick mat with fl. stems rising to 1½ cm high. Some procumbent branches are 4 cm & rooting at nodes. Flowering sts rise from a round a tiny rosette. Petals very short. Pedicels horizontal at top ~~pendent~~ in some cases (perhaps even often flowering) but mostly erect, to always erect after dehiscence. Sepals closely appressed to capsule before dehiscence but after dehiscence strongly spreading. Seeds (20×) practically smooth. The low compact growth not like all Coste or BvH all I.

5-25-34 Callitriche palustris L. SvFl I 440. Villeneuve fruiting fly. ♂ fls found but no fr. to determine sep. Pollen examined (84×) but not without decision. Shape flvs seem to indicate sep. stagnalis & sep. verna. Sepals

5-25-34 Potamogeton denseus L. (see 5-5-34) Fr. D&S Villeneuve canal. Inflorescence ill(Coste). Fr 6. Fr 3 mm x 3 mm without beak. Beak 1 mm. Not as deeply indented on inner edge at base as ill(Coste). Sharply keeled on back

5-25-34 Potamogeton perfoliatus L. Coste III 420, Bon. 315, BvH 443, H 74, SvKI 30 No flr fr. D&S Villeneuve canal. Shape does seem to leave no doubt as to ident. Lvs ovate 37 x 18 mm, obtuse at apex, cordate clasping at base, all (but esp the upper ones) subconcave (folds or laps) lobes as the perfoliate. Lvs thin, denticulate and crisped on edges. Nerves 15 but not all very distinct. The sheathing stipules very thin, about 8 mm long. Stem terete.

5-25-34 ~~Callitriche~~ Callitriche palustris L. ssp stagnalis SvKI 440 = C. stagnalis Scop. Coste III 88, Bon 106, BvH 412, BvH ill II #185. Perhaps at Villeneuve canal jetty. Lvs smaller than in spec described in preceding page & no proof whether the 2 groups of spec are the same sep. or not. Styles persistant & deflexed. Fr very circular in outline 1.5 x 1.5 mm. Keel not distinct and deep all around but edges not as thin nor as divergent as assumed from descr. nor as ill (BvH ill II #185 [#187, not in SvKI, would be better for cross section] fr. the edges in #187 are not quite sharp enough] Styles about as long as fr. is high.

5-25-34 Angelica silvestris L. Coste II 712 (see 7-24-31)
Seedlings with remains of seed showing clear plainly.
La Rivière → Rhone in region where plant is not
uncommon. Conspicuous part of plant now is one trifoliate
fl on abundant stalk 9 cm. l. fls 1 cm long, yellowish green,
both v rough haired on margins. Two narrowly oblong
lvs on petioles 3-4 cm had developed earlier on each plant
are now withering

5-25-34 Cerastium viscosum L. = C. glomeratum Thuill
(See 5-5-34) Fr. 2m paving stones Mont-Fleuri → Territet.
Plants 2.5-5.5 cm high but with def. char. of species. Note
pedicels (1 fr) and calyx.

5-25-34 Trifolium minus Relh Coste I 341, = T. — Relh
Bon 77 = T. dubium Sibth & S 510, B & H 119, S & K I 405. Fl v
fr almost ripe. Nouille → Villeneuve (when collected
thought would be T. procumbens) Cf with spec. from
Hotel Victoria Aubry → laundry path and seems the same.
Note that the standard is def. keeled and remains ± as
in fr and standard not clawed. Nouille spec 11 cm tall,
K. spec 8 to 12 cm tall. Nouille spec has fr. heads pale brown;
& V. fr. heads straw color when ripe. [6-16-34 Fl & fr. Bonvert
cf with T. procumbens L.]

5-25-34 Carex muricata L. Coste III 498, Bon. 332, H 236, S&K I 104 (See B&H 511 and Ill II 467-8 in which synonyms differ from S&K) Adv. fr. & fr. Valley nr. marsh near stream and Duff 13cm high & several sterile spikes. Duff black ill (Coste); in fr. lake ill (H). Sm. either stage spikes as long or longer than internode [hence not C. divulsa as stated S&H] Each spike with about 3 (the terminal spike more) & flood 10 fl. st. ster. & fr. Sterile clump. Outer sheaths more reduced to dull dark brown fibers. Inner sheaths pale dried green color slightly "pinkish but not "purpurea". Lvs ± 3mm. St. slightly rough only towards top; plainly 3 angled but the sides rounded & convex (not concave as in C. vulpina) and ribbed. St 1½ ± mm on a side about ⅓ from the upper of sheaths. Lvs rough on edges; very acuminate. Sts 12-15 in high. Ligule from a high arch on ♂ blade (certainly no broader than long) and in from the ligule is higher than "la naissance du limbe" (Coste) but it is not truncate in a st. line as desc (Coste) but often is cut in a curve ∪ or ± obliquely (never ⌒) Beaks of perigynia awl (Coste) Bracts light brown with green mid rib. Perigynia thickened at base & when ripe may be spongy. Perigynia 3mm long, smooth, shining 2 styles 2.

5-25-34 Carex paniculata L. Coste III 497, Bon 331, B&H 510 S&K I 105. Imafa fr. Villeneuve canal jetty. Lvs 6 mm wide Inf 11 cm high very lf paniculata-with lower branches 4 cm long. Stigmas 2 (a few 3) S&K, B&H, Bon. Coste says 3) Perigynia 3½-4 mm (this all books say 3 mm.) ♂ fls not found on all spikes. In spikes where ♀ fls found - at the top - ♂ fls underlapped ♀ fls found.

5-25-34 Carex lurida L. Coste III 507, Bon 333, B&H 516, H 349, S&K II 120 Calo fr. Woodrid Villeneuve → Rhone not rarely Pinkocensem sheaths lvs and erect greenish ♀ spikes mark this out to the eye.

5-25-34 Carex elata All S&K I 109, B&H 513 = C. stricta Good. Coste III 504, Bon 333 (See C. stricta here ♀ 331 which has many similar char but not indicated in A as European) Fr. Villeneuve prob near canal & elsewhere. As remembered & as far as collected a spec char this is ♀ capitose (but no ♂ spike in prof) that it has no runners, basal sheaths shred into brittle filaments. This rules out ♯ 384 ♯ 388 S&K. Perigynia 3½ mm, grey green and nerved (but nerves not distinct except when perigynium opened & held up to light. Scales purple black with green mid-nerve, somewhat shorter and conspicuously narrower than perigynium. ♂ spikes 1 or with sometimes a 2nd shorter spike. ♀ spikes to 4 cm (or much shorter), the dark scales with slightly rounded tips so neatly imbricate that the spike now looks delicately fluted.

♀ spikes 2-3, the lower often distinctly short pedunculed, the upper often sessile in upper part. Lvs 4-5 mm wide. Lower bract infl foliaceous always exceeding its spike & sometimes reaching well toward the tip of infl., no sheath. Stigmas all fallen but the decidedly lenticular seed indicates that they were ♀.

5-25-34 Salix tricandra L. (See 5-5-34) Fr. Path Villeneuve → la Tranquille edge of reeds with Cardamine amara of 5-25-34. Traced in S & K & Coste. Looks exactly like ill Coste except stipules (now) small (2 × 1 mm). Channels on young shoots just visible to eye but very evident 20×. [6-17-34 Infl a fr. la Tranquille Presumably S. tricandra, lvs almost as white as S alba beneath but glabrous. See B & H]

5-25-34 ? Festuca arundinacea Schreb. Coste III 635. Bon 368, S & K I 79, B & H 3 III ♯464. Early fl. Causeway Rhone Bridge → Noville (Collected with the mistaken idea that it was a Glyceria) Key S & K brings out this ident. Infl 25 cm high, now contracted but has possibilities of resembling B & H 3 III. The longer lower branches are sometimes compound as ill, the shorter lower branches simple with 3 spikelets. Lemma broadly scarious at the acute tips. Query whether later as this margin shows less plainly the lemma the def. midrib would be excurrent (like a short awn) The mid-lobe is scarcely "seabird" & seems unlikely to look like ill "D." or "C." Ligule 1 mm or less high ± laceriate. Ears ± evident. L f-blade very ruffly on edge where it joins the sheath.

5-25-34
sheaths. Nodes prominent (Sch III) and upper ℓf reaching above base of inf. Spikelets 12-14 mm long. Lemmas 7 mm long. Lvs equally ridged & both sides, slightly scabrous above. Anthers yellow, 3 mm long. (Glumes 1 & 3 nerved, lemmas 5 nerved, styles on summit of ovary and Abgliederungsfläche will be straight & transverse: hence acc. W.S.K. this seems surely Festuca. [? 8-6-34 Fl. vanessae fr. Grenville region very like ill B VH III. ?? 9-17-34 Fl. vanessae fr. Willemoe- mischat Dump. very like Sch III B VH.

5-25-34 Hemerocallis fulva L. Coste III 343, Bon 310, G 288, BM) CP 192, S & I 136 Early bud. Clumps near path just no. of La Guayette. (A variety collected there 4-11-34). Bud re- ceived in letter from Mrs. Vance 6-15-34 was efd with bud from plant just east of Temple of Flora. Lvs 2-2.5 cm wide

6-1-34 Turritis glabra L. SvKI 310, Bon 25 = Arabis glabra Bernh BvH 30, #437 = A. perfoliata Lamk Coste I 100 Fl. Silva Field east) V-M piggery (1 spec only noticed & thought at first to be a cabbage)

6-1-34 Carex divulsa Stokes SvKI 105, BvH 511, Sill III #407 = C. —— Hoppe Coste III 498, Bon 332 Adv-fr. Same fields Turritis. Since plants form dense tuft (not creeping) & ♂ fls are at top of each spike this seems only poss. with spikes widely separated as in Sill (Coste & Sill III) Leaves less high in proportion to width than ill & only slightly rounded out in front. Not exceeding "la maissance" of lf-blade (Coste). Perigynia 4½ mm long. Nos obliquely erect to spreading but not reflexed. Scales white ~~scarious (O. Kuntze)~~ brownish) with green mid-rib.

8 Another specimen smaller? Coll. from same clump has short branches (the lowest 10 mm long, the next 5 mm long) spaced on main axis. Fls younger than in A. but seem to be the same.

6-1-34 Cotinus Coggygria Scop. BM) CP 460, SvKI 442 = Rhus Cotinus L. Coste I 378, Bon 60, #553 Fl. Cult V-M. Disk very yellow, rest of fl. greenish.

6-2-34 Asphodeline lutea Reich. B.M.Q.C.P. 174, S.V.A. III
61. Fl. Cult. Drage garden. Broad lvs 6 in long x ¾ inch wide, sheathing with a white wide scarious margin at the base. Lf. thick, glaucous, ridged on both sides. The very many st. lvs similar but shorter give the st. a very disheveled look. Infl. a dense raceme. But note that fl. are in groups of about 3 or 4 each fl. subtended by a papery bract whose dark mid nerve runs into the finely acuminate tip. (Poa's a similar bract subtends the group. Can't be same.) As a result of this grouping fl. in all the dif. stages of bud, full-blown and withering are found the entire length of raceme. Perianth bright yellow with green rib outside (virgin). Divisions separate to very near base, wide-spreading, the lower one more widely separated from the rest than they are from each other. (This with the fact that stamens & style are strongly deflexed makes the fl. look slightly zygomorphic.) Ext. div. 25 x 5 mm, int. div. somewhat wider. The 3 upper filaments only ½ as long as the others & their anthers only ½ as large as the others but all anthers bear pollen. Base of filaments as in Asphodel. Pedicels articulated near base. Perianth marcescent. Ovules 2 in each cell. Anthers dorsifixed, versatile, introrse. [8-5-34 Fl. & fr. Same plant as 6-2-34. Fr almost spherical 13 mm diam. Seeds black, shape-rounded, 1-2 in each cell. Juice & unripe pods stains paper a bright yellow.

6-2-34

Fl. Cult. Drage garden. Biota perennial, with aerial sts. Ovaries inferior. Boraginaceae. St 6 in high, hispidulous to top. Lvs alt, sessile, linear, clothed both sides with short stiff appressed, upward pointing hairs (the lower surface these hairs no thicker close that surface looks white), edges revolute. Lvs ± erect. Middle lvs 38 × 3 mm. Lower & upper lvs somewhat shorter. Sts & calyx with similar hairs on very small (20×) tubercle-base. Infl cymose (3 branches, each again forked) & slightly overpeaked, with small bracts like the lvs. Calyx about 5 mm high with narrow ± equal lobes almost to base. Corolla a beautiful clear blue, tubular, 11 mm long, narrow below & widening at about middle. Cut at tip into 5 oblong, rounded lobes, 3 mm long. These lobes never reflexed, never spreading (otherwise corolla has much the shape of Cynoglossum Cattai 590-1). Corolla glabrous outside & inside with no sign of hairs, folds, scales or any sort. Sinuses (obscure) mark tips of lobes. The 5 filaments, alternate with lobes, are joined to corolla to the point where it begins to widen. Point where they become free shows on outside of corolla as very slight depressions. Filaments slightly purplish, anthers dark, dull purple, 2.6 mm long, introrse, thick tips just showing beyond the corolla, dorsifixed. Style filiform, bright pink, exserted ± 4 mm. Pedicels shorter than calyx. Calyx shows no sign of fruiting accrescent. Carpels not smooth (very young)

A
6-2-34. Sarothamnus scoparius Koch Asta I 274 Bon 69, = S. — Wimmer ex Koch SVKI 394, = Cytisus — Link BMJCP 420, 4508, Butt 509. Flan Adv. fl. Cult. Bloom Hotel Victoria. Standard yellow. Wings a rich red-brown. Fl 2 cm long. See var Andreanus Dipp BMJCP.

B
6-2-34. [Sarothamnus scoparius hort. var Fl. Cult. Hotel Victoria. Strongly resembles the above but fls 16 mm or more, standard rosy pink, wings a rich rosy red. Twigs more slender less coarsely grooved than (above). Twigs also slight signs of hairiness & pedicels def. pub. with almost crisped hairs. Calyx also slightly hairy. (Twigs, pedicels & calyx all glabrous in (above) [Miss McEwan is sure both of above are horticultural forms of S. scoparius]

6-2-34 Morus nigra L. Coste III 253, Bon 383, BMJCP 335, SVKI 202 v 8 ft fl. Cult. Val-Mont. Lvs dark & firm shape as ill (Coste) but rather broader & def. cordate. Petioles 1.5 cm or less (SVKI). Lvs pale beneath; above slightly rough to touch (due to a few hairs & many glands on surface but (20x) almost glabrous. Sepals hairy all over outer surface including edges. Sepals ♀ flag glabrous at base but def. hairy on edges & at tip. Stigmas hairy

Peduncle to 5 mm long.

6-2-34 Lonicera prolifera Rehd (L. flavescens var. sulphurea L. flava but not L. flava Sims) BM/CP 726 = L. Sullivantii Gray. #756. Fl. Cult. Val-Montin circular rockery at south corner of house. St glabrous lvs above glabrous, dark but glaucous (the upper pairs very glaucous), beneath gray green and very softly hairy. Lvs all rounded at tips & apiculate. Lower lvs sessile, the 2 or 3 upper pairs more or less connate. The uppermost form a concave dish 8 x 6 cm, very slightly emarginate at bases of lvs, rounded but apiculate at tips. Infl. terminal, on pedunculate 1 cm long, consisting of 3 whorls of 6 fls each. Corolla 2 cm yellow, 2 lipped. Tube 13-14 mm, with limb 13-12 mm. Tube slender, very slightly gibbous at base, very slightly hairy outside. Tube inside decidedly long hairy. Style slightly hairy as are filaments near their bases. Ovaries glabrous, glaucous. Bracts triangular, very small. Trichomes of pumpla on outside of corolla hardly visible to naked eye.

6-2-34 Cercis Siliquastrum L. Cate I 390, Bon 92, BM/CP 421, Fl (withering & young fr.) Lvs well developed. Cult Valmont.

6-3-34 ? Jasminum humile L. (= J. revolutum Sims = J. Wallichianum Lindl.) B&J CP 595. Fl. Cult. Val-Mont on slope downhill outside J rose arbor path. Shrub perhaps 5 ft high not requiring support [Note: underlinings on B&J CP are for plants found on Bermuda. This differs only in that fls (as calls) are 3-5, hardly if at all, revolute on edges; fls 3/4-7/8 in across and calyx teeth about 1/2 as long as calyx tube] Corolla tube 15-17 mm, the (usually 6) lobes about 9 mm. Lobes very obtuse or flatly rounded, but whether reflexed at is hard to decide. Calyx tube 3 mm, the triangular teeth 1 mm. Leaves alt. Inf. 7-10 fld in a nearly sessile ± branched cyme at the uppermost lf. Pedicels from 5-10 mm long.

6-3-34 Jasminum officinale L. B&J CP 596, Coste II 544, S&K II 372. Fl. Cult. on south wall of Val-Mont. Seems exactly as ill-described Coste & B&J CP. [Note as of 6 months ? J grandiflorum of 3-10-30 that corolla lobes are acute; corolla-tube not tinged / purple. Calyx tube 3 mm with very narrow linear lobes 10-12 mm, reaching well above middle of corolla tube] Corolla-tube in across slightly funnel-shaped.

6-4-34 Phyteuma spicatum L. Coste II 490, Bon 197, B&H 384, S&K I 654. Fl. Wild on Val-Mont grounds (under Aucuba bush south / south corner of house. Differs from the common wild-fld ones only in that

sepalinea fls are a dull pale but definite blue. This is the only blue P. spicatum found to date. Root-one fruiting spike left in place.

6-4-34 Papaver Rhoeas L. Corte I 60, Box 12, BvH 19, BM|CP 394, #416, SvKI 274 Bord Vieux chemin V-M → Montreux (at 1st trib crossing) (s petals (in bud) pronice to be nearly white, this may be escape from garden. Cf with P. dubium L. Def no ovaries evident in bud. Hairs on pedicels very spreading (on P. dubium hairs on st spreading but on pedicels appressed) Note also that lvs of P. Rhoeas are ± deeply toothed & lobed but always look oblong & simple (never with the dissected and almost compound look of P. dubium.

6-4-34 Papaver dubium L. Corte I 61, Box 20, BvH 19, #416, SvKI 274. Fl and unripe fr. with above. This is sap L. Lecoquii Rouy en Fouc. SvKI = P. Lecoquii Lam BvH Ill II. #20 & ~~perh sp P. hamatum Corte III 746~~. Lvs exactly as ill BvH Ill. Saps white turning yellow & rays jet-gray reaching to edge) fr. (SvKI) Anthers violet.

BvH 206

6-4-34 Claeros polyanthum Y. annuum L. Corte II 231, Box 134, SvKI 483 Fl & ad fr. with above & elsewhere along paths. Tho rough, spotted & with swollen nodes, lvs & fly hairy & segments oval & obtuse, rays slender & hairy-malae this distinct from other species. Oldest fruit

6-4-34 fruit now 5 mm. alone no sign of rib. Involucral bracts sometimes 1 or 2 and sometimes an umbel, is sessile with a tiny leaf (± like the regular ones) at its base.

6-4-34 Rhus Toxicodendron L. G 552 Fl. Mont-Fleuri where rd crosses funiculaire. Petals veined. In 1933 R. experimented with juice of the plant on Hotildes Alpes mall at Gion and found it caused mucosal vaults.

6-5-34 Plantago lanceolata L. Conte III 149, Ron 2460, BOH 379, G 745, S&K I 627. Fr. Field east of piggery V-M. Fl. & fr. seem exactly as in the plants common in recently (St stout, to 1 in tall, deeply grooved. Spike 1-1½ in l. x 10 x 1½ in. l. x almost glabrous. Sts with scattered, appressed hairs.) this plant has very slender sts, red, obscurely angled, but not grooved, hairs appressed but at base ∨ at top spreading ∨ shaggy and obvious to the eye. St. 5 in high. Spike spherical 8 mm. in gle. bracts & cilx 9 mm, ± glandular with spreading hairs. General effect very like Conte's III P. argentea Chix (= 3009) but can't be P. argentea since bracts are not "argentées-soyeuses" and sepals are not glabrous. Perhaps P. lanceolata L. var. sphaerostachya Hummer in Kneb. S&K II 318

6-8-34 ? Potentilla parviflora Gaudin SVK I 369. Fl val adv. fr. just above Creux la Crieg. which is above Sonchaux (This is almost surely the P. found 5-29-31 there about & then thought to be P. heptaphylla Mill as desc Costa II 22. Note SVK I say P. parviflora Gaudin = P. thuringiaca Bernh = P. heptaphylla Krock. non L. nec Miller)

Staminal ray SVK I. Fl yellow 6*

Style terminal and broadest at base (Style not distinctly tapered upward nor is stigma broader than top of style in fl. This in fr. both these conditions are more nearly satisfied. But style not narrowest at base as in P. recta P. aurea & others) 7. Lvs not tomentose 8* (Note also other reasons for against Nos 1289-1296.)

Root horizontal very thick & woody. So plant seems certainly perennial. Sts forked at or distinctly above the middle. (Note also: No lvs pinnate as in * 1297; Basal lvs 5-7 fl lfts, st. lvs 5 lfts; only lvs above the lowest forking with 3 lfts so not * 1298; Petals 6-7 mm long so not * 1299) Hence 15*.

Axis of rootstock terminate in sterile ~~shoot~~ lvs * 18* (Note also that a dry sp. shows no sign of being living-leafy) Fl about 15 mm diam & style slightly shorter than adv. fr. hence 19* P. parviflora.

Root stock branches at tips bearing aerial stems

6-8-34 stems around the terminal tuft of lvs each branch. Sts to 15 in high, a sturdy, ascending (not stiffly erect). St rather roughly hairy with a spreading, ± wavy hairs. Lvs hairy with longish, more appressed, & not close set hairs. L fts toothed to (or almost to) base, the teeth rounded (not acute SvK). Lower stipules broadly lanceolate; upper stipules broadly ovate, 15 x 7 mm or larger. Bracts as long as but narrower than the L sepals. Petals long as calyx, of a rich yellow, obovate, hardly if at all emarginate. Since the uppermost lvs are so pale this may be var Nealleriana Schum. in Keller. Svk. Fl. 170 And poss. P. heptaphylla Mill. Contab. 22 with which it agrees well & which is only poss in Cats. Cf. with P. aurea L. from Sonchaux.

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6-8-34 Campanula
Fl. Above Caux on rd toward Rochers de Naye before crossing the brook. St 57 cm high (angled & striated in upper part as are C. persicifolia & C. rhomboidalis) St glabrous in upper part, lower part on angles only with longish stiffish downward pointing hairs (as in C. rhom. and as remembered for C. Scheuchzeri) Slender runners bear small circular, dentate, ondate lvs. St. cauls at base, then erect. For the lowest 3 or 4 in lvs now gone. Lowest remaining 7 cm x 3 mm oval, narrow at base as the petioled ultimate lvs. sessile, lanceolate, sharply tapering at tip

less sharply at base, with def. low teeth, with stiff hairs on the edges, the lower lvs with a few similar hairs on surfaces. Largest lf 85 x 18 mm. St. distinctly leafy to the lower branches with lvs 2-3 times as long as internodes. Inf a panicle with lowest branches about the middle of the st. Corolla 20 mm long cut to within 12 mm of base. Calyx lobes awl-shaped as in C. rhom. but without the teeth sometimes (at least) fringed as in C. rhom; ½ to almost as long as corolla, erect (not spreading as in C. rhom —) or only slightly spreading. reflexed

Query: Could this be C. Schlechteri Hegetschw. SVKI 638? Buds prob erect. Pressed corollas 3½ cm. Flr buds to 20 on a plant.

2/ not C. Schlechteri the best guess seems to be a hybrid of C. Schweinfurthii x C. rhomboidalis. Corolla tube rounded at base than C. rhomboidalis

6-8-34 Viola biflora L. Coste I 156, Bon 37, SVKI 460 Fl. Caux → Sonchaux, upper paths. Note disk not theigonstal (Coste). Disk, slant-wise (to almost vertically lateral) on the thickened style, is 2 lobed at top so as to give an obcordate appearance with the stigmatic opening marked by a tiny dot-like projection.

878

6-8-34 ? Chaerophyllum Villarsii Koch Coste II 222 Bon 134 = C. hirsutum L. ssp Villarsii Briq SuAlI 480 Fl. Caux → Soneaux upper path & perhaps above Soneaux. Shape of ovaries; no involucel; bracts & involucel v ciliate petals with inflexed tip all fount to this. since lvs are so dif. from C. hirsutum. St. 30 cm high. St & petioles & basal lvs very red at base. St def hirsute to umbels, lvs hirsute. Lvs much more finely cut than C. hir. and might be confused with C. aureum. But they are more dainty & lacy than C. aureum & tip of segments more deeply cut. Fl white. Involucels (more strongly reflexed in fl than in C. hir.) look shining white at fl-time (pale green & purple in C. hir.). Ovary & fertile fls 3 mm (2 mm in C. hir.) (But note that in bad bracts & petals show pinkish tinge) Stylopodium not green as in C. aureum.

6-8-34 Chaerophyllum Cicutaria Vill Coste II 222 = C. hirsutum L. Bon 134 = C. hirsutum ssp. Cicutaria Briq SuAlI 480 1st lvs young fr. Caux → Soneaux → Caux. Many of each col. All with the familiar toothed lobed lvs. Fls pinkish (not as deep as some Pimpinella magna) to white. St usually hirsute at least at base but some practically glabrous

6-8-34 ? Chaerophyllum aureum L. Coste II 222 Bon 134, SVKI 450 Fl. young fr. At brook crossing Somebaux → Caux lower path (with C. temulum & Myrrhis odorata) This is same plant as ?4-21-34. Lvs usually downy but sometimes not. Stems are glabrous & shining in both as Anthriscus silvestris sts spotted, and slightly woolly under the nodes (But unf to confuse with C. temulum L with rofield aff because C. tem has lvs once pinnate & cut & with obtuse segs and rays pubescent)

6-8-34 Myrrhis odorata Scop. Coste #229, Bon 134, BVH 2064, Bul JCP 566, SVKI 483 Fl. young fr. Ceux à la Ciège and Somebaux → Caux. Might be confused with C. aureum. But st stouter & hollower. Lvs more elegantly cut & whole plant softer to the touch.

6-8-34 Aethusa Cynapium L. Coste II 196, Bon 134, BVH 187, 2648, SVKI 494 Bul RP above Pleurs and (Lf. found there 5-20-34)

6-8-34 Crepis aurea Cass Coste II 444, Bon 189, SVKI 728 Fl. Caux → Somebaux upper path before entering woods. Solitary orange head, glabrous lvs. Prof. seen but not ident. previous years.

6-8-34 Stellaria nemorosum L. Coste I 212, Bon 51, BvH 76, SvKI 263 Fl. Caux → Sonchaux. Cfd with S. agust. icum Desf. J 5-25-34. S. nem – is a lighter green more shaggily hairy St def. swollen above the nodes. Lvs with lateral veins more conspicuous so that lf is even slightly rugose.

6-8-34 Lonicera nigra L. Coste II 234, Bon 138, SvKI 639. Fl. young fr. Caux → Sonchaux upper paths. Cfd with L. xylosteum for dif after fl & before fr. In L. nigra the slender peduncle often lies along the lf (in L. x – ped. stands erect at rt angle to lf). Lf of flower truncate, with parallel sides (in L. x – lf of flower narrowed at base with outward curving sides) In L. xy – besides one can see the linear bracts (as long as ovary) & can see that the stem is narrowly hollow.

6-8-34 Aspidium spinulosum Sw. var dilatatum Hook. 443 = A. dilatatum Willd BvH = Dryopteris austriaca H. Woynar ssp dilatata Schinz u Thellung SvKII 6 = D. dilatata (Presl) BvH 2d II 479 = Polystichum dilatatum DC. Coste III 688. Sp. Caux → Sonchaux upper path on entering 1st stretch of woods after leaving pasture. A. Fronds have tougher, firmer look than B with pinnules convex & looking as this affected by too much sun (sterile fronds & pinnules have the

same look as fertile ones) Fronds which bear any sori sparse are well provided on all pennae above the lowest pair (with none) or the 2 lowest pair (2nd pair sometimes well provided, sometimes with fewer than those above it.) Indusium 1+ mm v glandular on margin.

B. Fronds look more delicately fernly with pinnules flat. Sori are fewer than in A (inconspicuous). Indusium 1-mm v not glandular on edge

scales alike on A & B, abundant esp at base of stipe, with a dark center. Pinnae (1st order) acuminate. Fronds definitely 2-pinnate. The div. of 3rd order broad based but distinct (except for very narrow margin along the rachis) and are again cut 1/3 to 1/2. The cutting of A & B seem the same except that 2nd order div. of Base more pointed at apex than in A.

6-8-34 Sorbus scandica Fries Coste II 73 pars b = S. Mougeotii Soyer v Hoden Suk I 342 (See Bth Hll II #66) and Aria scandica Dene Bon 103. Fl Soneloux at left of path → Caux a very short distance from v within sight of Soneloux (Cfd with lvs from R'd le Vuag → berby and from rt side of road just west of V-M — same as 5-22-31 which all seem the same.) Lvs as ill (Coste). The lowest veins (in some lvs on each side) concave outward, and since the lf is only toothed (or scarcely lobed) the lobes are "décroissant de la base au sommet" Upper surface of lvs glabrous v shining dark green.

6-8-34 Sorbus Aria Crantz Coste II 72, B M J C P 38, B & H 3 III 169, S & T I 342, Fl. Further along on path toward Caux & again much nearer Caux (just east of Chalet le Vaye) l & s as ill (Coste & B & H 3 III). The lowest veins (six or seven on each spec) come out nearly at right angles from the midrib & then curve upward. The teeth decrease from the top of the leaf downward. These lvs still have ± traces of tomentum on upper surface (Only a strain of imagination shows any def in tomentum on under surface of S. Ar — and S. sc —) Cf with lf from tree at east end of the Temple de Klion which is exactly the same in shape but larger (17 x 9.5 cm) while the largest lf on the other specimens is 12.5 x 6.5 cm) and the upper surface just as glabrous & shining as in S. Aucuparia and even darker green.

6-8-34 Luzula flavescens Gaud. Coste III 455; Bon 322 = L. luzulina Della Torre & Sarnthein S & T I 180. Inflor fr. Caux → Sonchaux, perhaps on upper path or perhaps above Sonchaux. Stolons as ill (Coste) & infl also except branches less spreading. Fls all 1 to a branch except in one case where a branch bears also an almost sessile fl. at some distance below the terminal fl. Perianth a golden brown (but alongside of L. silvatica Gaudin it looks decidedly yellow) Inner perig. segments 4 mm long, the outer shorter & more abruptly tapered

to the fine tip. Capsule (now) as long as outer per. segments. (Note S vK and Cats. descriptions to length) Seed (mature) 2 mm long with a def. curved appendage 1+ mm. Lvs 2-3 mm wide.

6-8-34?? Carex ferruginea Scop. Coats III 514, Bon 336, S&K I 115 Adv. fr. Prist at brook crossing upper path Caux → Sonchaux. Many sts in a firm tuft but perhaps stoloniferous. A slender plant to 22 inches high. Lvs 2 mm or slightly less. Ov. P spike scales red-brown and obtuse (contra to Coats description for C refracta) & spikes 15-22 mm (with sometimes a very short one sessile near base of P spikes) by about 3 mm wide. Scales purple-brown 2 mm long, the lowest (& sometimes all) obtuse at apex but in many the green midnerve extended into an awn (very short to as to 1 mm long). Perigynia (now) 4 mm or so all green except the purple-brown mouth and a few dots & tinges which suggest they may be purple-brown all over when ripe; rough on the 2 edges near the top (not "toothed at mouth" Bon) Seem only poss. esp. considering distribution [8-6-34 Young fr. North side of Dent de Jamaica. Prob same as 6-8-34. spiking oblong evident]

6-8-34 Carex praecox Jacq (see 4-30-34) Unique fr. Caux → Sonchaux, exact place not remembered. Seems same as 4-30-84. St 30 cm high. Perigynia 3 mm long. Outlet has a def. little to cone at top.

6-12-34 Lonicera americana Koch (perh. a hybrid of L. etrusca Santi & L. caprifolium) recall type either name in horticulture) B.M. & C.P. 737 Fl. Cult on fences above ridge at La Colline. Infl. seems a comb. of clear L. Cap. & L. etr. in that lowest whorls of fls are sessile on the large connate lvs (a) as in L. Cap. Others are in next whorls (2 close together as in (c)) on a stalk of 1 cm long bear no connate lvs beneath them but only small ovate bracts about 1½ mm high. Whorl (b) has a pair of connate lvs. much smaller than those of (a). Terminal whorls (c) (1 whorl or 2 close together) close to (b) have only small bracts (as at c) to as long as 5 mm. (As R. understands the genus. L. etrusca would have no sessile whorls and L. Caprifolium would have no whorls not sessile or connate lvs) Bracteoles thickish, roundish to 2½-3 mm high which "about ½ as long as ovary". Corolla tube slender, delicately curved, not gibbous to 3 cm long; limb ½ as long. Corolla yellowish white, pubical outside, with stalked glands on outside of tube; inside glabrous. Stamens exserted 1½-2 cm. Fls fragrant when collected at 8^00 pm. Young stems red, glabrous & glaucous above, but hairy between down. Lvs firmer than L. pubescens 6-2-34 & glabrous. (Size & color of fl. & char. of infl. also of fl.) Lvs show no "strait reboul transparent" nuches

Coste. II. 233 desc. for L. Caprifolium.
Calyx teeth about ½ mm high, often unequal & varying from ± acute to obtuse. Slope of calyx not as definately marked as Coste's ill of L. Cap but more so than ill of L. etr.

6-12-34 Lonicera japonica Thunb BM of CP 736. Fl white above. Seems to be of low climbing or spreading growth. This is only pair among vines in BM. of CP. since fls are in axillary pairs and lvs glabrous beneath. Sts hollow. Bracts conspicuously ciliate ½ in long or less. Ovary 3 mm long & the ciliate bractlets 1 mm long (BM of CP. say ½) or as long as ovary). Calyx lobes narrowly triangular 2 mm long, ciliate. Corolla tube and limb each about 22 mm long. Corolla tube finely pubescent inside; outside with glandless hairs & gland bearing hairs. Filaments & style exserted, glabrous. Longest peduncles 8 mm and all are almost exactly the length of peduncle of subtending lf. Length of fl (1½ in) & of peduncle point to var. flexuosa Aik. Kew = L. brachypoda DC. L var & fls. seem larger than those at H.H (as remembered.)

6-12-34 Robinia Pseudacacia L. var monophylla Kirchner SUK II. 230. Fl. Cult. V-M opp. aviary. Cfd with the type on ridge at of V-M. Fl very young fr. agrees exactly as do sts., texture & color of lvs etc. There has no thorns (at least on parts collected) but the real diff is in the lvs. There are from 1-5 foliate with terminal lft often much larger than the others. In the most conspicuous

6-12-34 Conspicuous instance a 3-foliate lf has terminal lft 10X4.5cm, lateral lfts 4X3cm.

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6-12-34 Cephalanthera rubra Rich. Coste III 441, Bon 308, BuH #55, SvKI 168 Fl. V-Mwoods. From Miss Mac Ewan.

6-14-34 Saxifraga cuneifolia L. Coste II 193, Bon 115, SvKI 330. Fl. Glion by north well of 1st Sawmill. Exactly as desc SvKI. Petals with 1 or more yellow spots at base and a red purple spot or so in lower half.

6-15-34 Dianthus Carthusianorum L. Coste I 191, Bon 47, SvKI 233, = D. c — L. BM(CP. 263 Fl. Brought by Miss Mac Ewan from near St. Cergue.
Heads with 2 fls only but since 2 bracts stand def. below (3mm) the fls this seems to belong surely to the 2 SvK. Calyx 16 mm high. Corolla claw 15 mm, blade 8 mm. Blade bright mauve, def. paler & duller outside. Scales Bracts brown (not straw-colored as desc 6-19-31). Prob this is safe as Carthusianorum. [7-1-34 Fl. from head-waiters from CRANS & SIERRE 7 fl to a head. Corolla blade to 10 mm.]

6-16-34 Herminium Monorchis R. Br. Coste III 406, BuH #63, SvKI 164 = H. Clandestinum A. G. Bon 312. Fl. Bouveret Plage near Auto parking place. Exactly as desc. Vill. Fl 5 mm overall.

6-16-34 Ornithogalum pyrenaicum L. Coste III 317, Bon 296, BvH 479, SvKI 145 (var flavescens Baker) Fl. 1 spec only seen between St. Gingolph and Bouveret (R. ext fl) top of bulb in collecting) No signs of lvs except the edges of outer bulb scales look broken off. Perianth parts 10 x 2.5 mm. Pedicels about 15 mm, the bracts very finely acuminate about 8 mm. Bulb decidedly "inter-iridioid"

6-16-34 Bifora radians Bieb. Coste II 165, SvKI 485 = B. — Bak Bon 125 Fl v adv fr. Bouveret-R.R. Station 1 spec. only found. Upper lf-segs almost filiform, the segs of lower lvs broader. Part of fr spherical v indentations in fr.

6-16-34 Draintheus prolifer L. Coste I 190, BvH 62, G 387 = D. prolifera L. Bon 47 = Tunica prolifera Scop. SvKI 232. Fl. Bouveret Plage [8-17-34 Fl & fr. Same spot]

6-16-34 Lathyrus palustris L. Coste I 401, Bon 88, BvH 131, G 527 = L. palustris L. SvKI 412. Fl. Bouveret. Seems to fit desc. exactly v to bed as remembered in the usual purple → greenish blue fld plants. But was yellowish when collected v turned

6-16-34 turned yellow-brown on withering

6-16-34 Geranium pusillum L. Coste I 246, Bon 57 BdN 96 = G. — Brem & 535, SdK I 427 Flv fr. Plentiful by wall at St. Gingolph on rd from wharf (Suisse) changeably to main rd. Cfd with G. pyrenaicum found near by. Note the difference emphasized SdK I. Which the best in that Calyx of G. py- is so finely hairy that to eye it looks smooth & glabrous while Calyx of G. pus- shows its long spreading hairs plainly to the eye. Fr. of G. py is 3 mm long & very sparsely & finely pubescent Fr of G. pus is 2 " " & less sparsely pubescent. Cfd also with G. rotundifolium [8-17-34 Flv fr. By water & river in marsh south of Villeneuve]

6-16-34 Calamintha Acinos Clairv Coste III 95, Bon 249, BdH 362 = Satureja — Saluela 4706, SdK I 571 Flv adv. fr. Near Bouveret Plage. Several specimens evident seems sure. But note: The several stipulate sts seem almost woody & to proceed from a woody base. Sts 2½-4 in. high. Is this explained by the very dry season? Plant certainly has no look of an annual. SdK says 1-, 2- or rarely 3-year old plant.

6-16-34 Galium Boreale L. Coste II 342, Bon 139, BdH 223, 4749, SdK I 636 Flv young fr. St. Gingolph → Bouveret. St. 22 in high, strongly 4-angled, puberulantly roughened below and above especially on angles. Rare branches also bearing

throughout length of st. Leaves 4-2, the largest 19 x 4 mm. The 3 nerves light colored & showing plainly to eye, the 2 lateral ones disappearing above the middle. Internode (in middle & upper part of st) 4-6 cm long & hence much longer than the lvs (Coste contra). But on young branches lvs are as long as. longer than the ± 1 cm. internodes. Lvs slightly roughened medges & mid nerve beneath & edges inclined to roll under; apex of lvs & without any bristle tip. Infl a rather narrow terminal panicle, many fld. Corolla white, 2 mm on a side. Ovaries densely covered with fine white hairs, most of which are hooked at apex. Note: Lvs not as broad & infl not as compact as ill (Coste)
This must be var. geminiflorum Brem. ex Godron Syn II 322.

6-16-34 Galium palustre L. (See 5-5-34) Fl. Bouveret in marshes → B. Floge.
A. Sts very slender, 15-20 cm high. Fls 2 mm or less on a side. Largest lf 9 x 1.5 mm. Sts only slightly roughened.

B. Sts stouter, 45 cm high. Fl 2-3 mm on a side. Largest lf 14 x 2 mm. Sts def. rough to touch.
Query whether A is var. typicum Beck Syn II 321 and B is var lanceolatum Beck Syn II 321.
Both blossoming together & plentifully. A man tells B. that these (indicating a tall plant) are used to flavour "vin rouge".

6-16-34 Campanula puiella Haenk. Coste II 502. Bon 199, = C. Cochlearifolia Lam. SVKI 656. Fl. St. Guiraud Cpld → Bon. recet on rock facing north. Agrees with desc. v ill and as remembered at higher levels. R thinks she saw the plant in same region last year.

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6-16-34??? Centaurea debia Suter. SVKII 709 which from desc may = C. nigrescens Willd. Coste II 391. Fl v fr. Roadside grid (near R.R. track) St. Guiraud Cpld → Bonnet. Many plants with C. Jacea L. Heads (some radiate, some not) have much the effect of C. Jacea. Sts rather slender v lvs broader. The great diff lies in appendages of inval. bracts. The outer v middle ones do not cover the rest of the bracts but leave the inval looking green with the dark appendages spotting it. (This seems to rule out the C. Jacea L v C. pratensis Thuillas desc SVKI and Coste). The outer appendages and all except near the top are deeply pectinate fringed. Near the top (perhaps more than 1 row) are as in C. Jacea. Appendage not decurrent. Seeds with no pappus to be found. Seeds with a few delicate ridges on surface near the apex v some of these can be seen projecting slightly beyond apex, but they surely are not pappus.

But, see SVKI 351, query if this is not one of the many forms of C. jacea — perhaps var semi-pectinata Lingle.
Lvs, head & bract well ill. by Coste # 2072

6-16-34 Centaurea scabiosa L. Coste II 390, Bon 180, B & H 265, G 860 SVKI 712 Fl. St. Gingolph → Bonnevet
A. Fl of the usual rosy purplish colour.
B. Fl white with no tinge of purple (See SVKII 953) Plant growing near A.

6-16-34? Valeriana montana L. Coste II 264, Bon 145, SVKI 644 Fl & fr. St. Gingolph → Bonnevet. Fr. rare ground in one place only. Only pers. in Coste & SVK since all lvs are undivided (v entire) Very like ill (Coste) except st. lvs broader & more obtuse and infl. more elongated. St glabrous. The bit fr-st-strobe collected is basigontal & has well developed sterile shoots with lvs as ill (Coste).

6-16-34? Hieracium florentinum All. Coste II 460, G 873 SVKI 737 Fl & fr. St Gingolph → Bonnevet. If fr is ripe, this is only pers Coste & SVKI. Rootstock ½ in long, almost horizontal cylindrical but blunt at end. (But not thick at base & st-top of rootstock several greenish buds which suggest stolons later. G seems to say contra) Stem (very like ill Coste)

6-16-34 Stem 20 in high with a small leaf-bud middle va full sized one about 3/4 way to base. Other lvs at or almost at base. Stem erect & hirsute above base, then almost glabrous with near the infl is lines (like the involucre) ± starry tomentose (glands almost none) Lvs hirsute near edges & on mid-rib beneath. Flowers almost glabrous. Heads 18, 2 mm high. Achenes 1.5 mm long. Ribs when seem to project tooth-like at tip. Pappus almost white when seen alone but dull of plants Crepis biennis.

6-16-34 Callitriche palustris L. (See ~~7 Aug~~ 5-25-34) Flo fr. Bonvouloir Plage (in water) Most flowers of the usual broad floating shape but a very few are found linear (7 mm x 1 mm) notched at end as in aposperma Sv K = C. vernalis Kütz Coste III 88. Fr seems keeled rather than winged But fr is circular in outline 1.5 x 1.5 mm.

6-16-34 Potamogeton pectinatus L. Coste III 415; Bon 314, B & H 444, Gray 87, Sv K I 32, Flo fr. Bonvouloir Plage (in water) Plant very like ill B & H. Lvs filiform, with open sheathing stipules at base, sheaths projecting in 2 small ears at top. Fr. (perhaps not ripe) 3 mm long. Outline & inner edge not as straight as ill (Coste) i.e. bulged outward towards top, and stigma not as lateral as ill (Coste). "Embryo spirally incurved" Gr

6-16-34 Juncus compressus Jacq Coste III 450, BVH 489, SVKI 137, = J. bulbosus L. Bon 331, (not J. bulbosus L J-L 275) Unripe fr. St. Gingolph → Bonvelet: Ill BVH poor. Ill Coste good except infl. larger with more branches & more fls. Fr 3 mm high

6-16-34 ? Juncus alpinus Vill Coste III 452, Bon 320, BVH BVH 488, Ill II #369, J-L 277 SVKI 129 Unripe fr. Probably Plants in water. Bonvelet: Fls in glomerules; lvs midone, brought this in SVKI key to 17* Lvs not setaceous hence 18*. Perianth brown hence 19* is #462, 463 or 464. Branches stiffly erect (not wide spreading as in #463 see ill Coste & B.) and perianth parts not def acute with the inner longer nor capsule tapered at top as in #464. See ill Coste & BVH Ill II) This points to J. alpinus. Infl very like ill B but with more branches & more fls (hence still more branches & fls than ill Coste & BVH Ill). Sts 15 to 18 in high. Perianth 2 mm high; inner parts certainly obtuse; the outer ones perhaps obtuse. Capsule 3 (or less) mm including the mucron, obtuse. Stamens 6 with anthers rather shorter than filaments.

6-16-34 ? Alyssum campestre L. Costa III, Bonn 8; SVKIII 142. Fr. Bouveret Plage region. Plant mean quite dead & fr. ripe. Plant very slender (no branches) to ± 5 cm high from very slender annual root (Effect very like Draba verna) No lvs remaining. Stem & pedicels covered with appressed starry hairs. Fr. very like ill Costa. Pods circular ± 3 mm or somewhat to narrower, not notched at apex; covered with fine starry pubescence (but hairs could not be called "etalés tuberculeux" Costa) Style (or what remains) ± 1/10 mm. Seeds 1 in each cell (or in one cell abortive) about 1.7 X 1.1 mm., narrowly but definitely wing margined. This seems only fors. in Costa and SVKIII. Fr dehiscent.
7-18-34 Fr. La Granette Camp. One dead plant found. No main upright at but 8 branches (all decumbent at base) arising from top of a taproot. Plant 6 in high with fruiting part to below middle. Some of the 8 principal branches are branched at about middle. Silicules 4 mm diam, very slightly notched at apex (20X). Style, pubescence as 6-16-34. Seeds 2+ mm X 1- mm.

6-16-34 Hordeum murinum L. Coste III 652, Bon 369; BVH 546; SVKI 88 St. Ringsfeld Roadside.

6-16-34 Carex vesicaria L. Coste III 508, Bon 335; BVH 220 & 255; SVKI 131 Fr. Bonneuil Marsh. Gen. effect as like C. hirta (with which cfd) that both were collected for the same species. But apart from glabrous fr & lvs this differs from C. hirta in that tuft-stock is stouter with stems rising closer together. Scales of ♀ flare narrow & acuminate (C. hirta broad and distinctly awned) Achenes 2 mm long (C. hirta 3 mm long) ♂ spikes 2 or 3; ♀ spikes 1 or 2. In one case (out of 3 spec. col.) the lower ♀ spike has peduncle 2 cm long and its bract has a sheath & 1 cm. In other cases bracts are hardly ½ as tall, sheathing. This is only clear which raises any query as to identity. Det. Coste good, ill. & and Bon good.

6-16-34 Carex remota L. Coste III 499, Bon 332, BVH 570, SVKI 106 Unripe fr. St Ringsfeld or Bonneuil. Place not remembered. Ind. question. Det. Fr. not ripe enough to show nerves on perigynia.

L 7-3-34 Miss MacEwan found N. nigra at Rochers de Naye, slopes & west ridge, at least several specimens]

6-24-34 Nigrifella nigra Reichb Coste III 405 SUKI 166 = N. angustifolia Rich. Bon 312. Fl. Brought by V-M. Porter from Dent du Midi. Studied carefully for comparison with N. rubra Richter & SUKI.

Enlarged 2X.

Lip is 6½ mm long, 2 mm wide at base. At 3 mm from tip the edges sides fold abruptly upwards to form a sort of tube but not fully opened & fls the edges just don't touch. The line dc is about 2.3 mm. When lip is opened flat (hard to do) it is 4 mm wide at widest point which is about 1½ mm above the base.

In fl from which above meas. were taken the 2 lateral outside perianth parts are 2 mm wide; the other parts (except lip) are 1½ mm wide (all meas. at widest part. In the lateral outside parts this widest part is below the middle; the other parts are more uniform in width.

Fl bud a very dark maroon (no bluish tinge which would justify "purple") lowest bracts are green (with red line on edge) towards the tip where suffused dark red. Upper bracts green at base for a short distance. The red part of bracts is exactly the same shade as the fls.

6-24-34 ? Cladrastis lutea Koch BMJCP 413, B 507
Fl (Fl were in prime about 4/7) Cult. Val-Mart. Outside dining-room window on north side. Effect of infl & fl very like Robinia Pseudacacia but infl slightly paniculate at base and stamens all free. Lvs pinnate with 7 lfts alternate (7 lfts on branch shoots) lfts oval 3½ x 1¾ in or larger. Terminal lft very obovate with cuneate base. Buds found inside the enlarged bases of petioles. Identical as near as is poss. for cult. plant. A tree near entrance to pinetum (which R. has long wondered about & which has not blossomed) seems to be the same C. lutea Koch = C. tinctoria Raf = Virgilia lutea Michx

BMJCP [8-5-34 Fr. Falling without traces of fading. Samples pod 60 x 10 mm. (only fruit) pod undens (to accomodate growing ovules & seeds). the heart (at center of both ends) remaining about 2 mm wide & making a beautiful star-like effect]

6-24-34 ? Calycanthus floridus L. BMJCP 292, B 407
Fl. Cult. Dr. Rendle's lawn. Lvs. both glabrous above but are rough to touch and (20x) furnished with very short, stiff, curved-appressed hairs pointing toward tip of lf. Lf. beneath of a lighter, yellowish green, rather glabrous but is soft to touch and (20x) furnished with short hairs. (not "densely" pubescent BMJCP) lvs broadly acute. Fls fully 2 in. across, mixed chestnut-brown, dark-

6-26-34 Epipactis atropurpurea Rafin B&H 3 II
#345, BOH 454 = E. atrorubens Schult Cat III 413 = E.
atrorubens H&J in Bon 309 = Helleborine atropurpurea
Selling in Telling SVKI 167 Fl. Olion. Path from
Keisang Benelun ridge toward Hebron Hill [Miss
Mac Ewan as guide]. Plant 24 in high. Inflor 6 in
is infl. of 19 fls. Ovary + pedicel 10-12 mm long. Open
fl 10 mm high by 10 mm wide. Lvs all longer than
internodes (those in middle of at 2 to 3 times as long).
Cf fl. with B. Specimen brought 7-1-34 by Signor
from les Avants rd where elev is 12 in
high. Inflor 2½ in is infl of 11 fls. Open fl 7 mm
wide & high with ovary shorter than in A. Lvs as
in A.
Cf fl. with C. Specimen brought from les Avants Rd
6-25-34 by Miss Mac Ewan. Only infl col so no
lvs to determine identity. Inflor 12 in long of 41
fls. Ovary + pedicel 13-15 mm long. Fl 15 x 15 mm.

In all respects but size these seem the same.
Bracts of fls tend to be strongly reflexed. Ovary &
upper part of stem pubescent with white hairs which
give them a rather mealy look. In B & C stems
deep purplish; in A at. green except at base. In
B & C. fls dark purple; in A not quite so dark but
not greenish.
Cf fl. Abies + Pice cf fl with E. leptoclila found

6-26-34 found 7-2-34 on short cut V-M → Montreux. Note that in F. atr. the lower member of lip is thrust forward chin-like while that ~~standard~~ the upper member stands almost parallel to it. In F. lep. – the lower member is more shallowly boat-shaped and is continued by the upper member.

6-26-34 Thuja occidentalis L. BMJ C.P 93, ¶ 67. Juniper fr. Cult. Glion. Young seeds plainly winged.

6-26-34 Delphinium Ajacis L. Coste I 49; Bon 10; B&H 14; BMJ C.P. 283; ¶ 406; SVK I 257 Fl. Glion → Montreux. Waste fields where Vieux Chemin meets road. Several plants on both sides of it.

6-26-34 Viola tricolor L. ssp arvensis Gaudin SVK I 460 = V. arvensis Murr. B&H 58, ¶ 587 – inc in V. tricolor L. Coste I 152, Bon 38. Flu fr. Wilbatoir. See B&H III # 58 – in which this resembles in shape of lower petales and esp. in the "long horizontal branches from base" V. agrestis Jord.

6-30-34 Geranium dissectum L. Coste I 246; Bon 57; B&H 96; SVK I 426 Flu fr. Vacant field below Les Planches

Plant 6 in high with branches spreading from base. Calyx spreading in fruit. The short pedicels thickened at upper end at fr. time. Dark red-purple petals no longer than sepals. The smooth heavy coating of fr., the gland-hairs on upper part of plant, the nettle-seeds make identification. But sepals only only apiculate not "long beaked" (Sm.). Internodes swollen at the base, making a bundle effect when (as on some branches) the upper internodes are short. Plant has a meaner, shabbier look than I remembers it in Mallorca. See SVK II. 238 for poss. adv. species. [9-25-34 Fl. & fr. Vouvry. Sts 18" in long.]

6-30-34 Melissa officinalis L. Coste III 97; Bon 250; BVH 3:62; BM & CP 648; H 705; SVK I 568 Fl. Montreux in back yard near Catholic Church. Buds yellowish, but flowers white (almost bluish white)

6-30-34 Punica granatum L. Coste II 74; Bon 103; BM & CP 533; SVK I 465 Fl. Cult. Les Planches "La Grotte" on auto rd to Montreux.

6-1-34 Filipendula hexapetala Gilib. BM & CP 950; SVK I 374 = Spirea Filipendula L. Coste II 10, Bon 96; BVH 136 Fl. From head-waitress from CRANS and SIERRE. Affinity F. Ulmaria. Note filaments slightly thickened at top (in F. U. not thickened.) Some of stamens, at least, longer than petals.

7-4-34. E. platypetalis latifolia All. Corata III 414. Bar. 309, B&H Suppl. 343 Z = E. Helleborine Crantz B&H 454 = Helleborine latifolia Druce Soc. I 167. Fl. (Bud Col. 6-24 & opened in house) Ilion. Path from V-M. piggery towards west, just at entrance woods. Carefully cfd with E. leptochila 7-2-34 and with E. atropurpurea "B & C" (acc. 6-26-34). Plant is marked out from the other E. by the broadly ovate lvs, the lower ones being almost circular. Bracts spreading (not reflexed as in all spec. of E. atro-). Ovary almost glabrous (not mealy looking as in E. atro-) and ovary slender & tapering to base (instead of fatly top-shaped with pedicel distinct as in E. atro-). Fl. greenish with inside of lower member of lip purplish (in coloring exactly like E. lept.)

E. latifolia — E. leptochila — E. atropurpurea.

Opening of lower member of lip broader (adelaidae) and also lower (fr. eye) than in other species. ~~with~~ 2 bosses (slightly crenate at base) of upper member (E. lept. has no bosses but is slightly puckered in middle. E. atro. has three bosses very regularly crenate often merging to make a triangular effect)

Lower member of lip is bowl-shaped (not thrust somewhat forward chin-like.

The back of the anther which is large & conspicuous and tilted forward in E. atro-, in E. latifolia

is smaller, inconspicuous & horizontal. (Note in these comparisons E. atropurpurea "C" is used as in foliage condition. Its flowers are mile jam and J same as E. lat. Acc. to Coste "pen ouvertes" "assez petites" one might think this plant a hybrid J E. atro × E. lat but SVN 2d II # 3 & 5, Columns Euclid book as remembered, and SVN I do not make this supposition necessary.

7-4-34 Juglans regia L. SM J C P 227 Young fr. Cult. V-M farm beside Ponciris trifoliata near North west Cor J house. This is one of the cut leaf forms, the lfts being cut [illegible] to mid rib into several distant segments making the lf look bi-compound. These segments sometimes decurrent on mid-rib at base, and usually sharply toothed. Fr. as usual on tree looks just like the fr J the typical trees growing near. Pith J twig lamellate. Texture & veining J lf; lf-scars v buds, petioles swollen at base all as in typical plants.

7-5-34 Saxifraga androsacea L. Costa II 138, Bon 115 S&K I 333 Fl. Rocheuse de Naye Near path from Chalet to certain ridge where snow recently melted with Ranunculus alpestris. Soldanella. Viola calcarata etc 2 spec. found. Not seen since 6-30-81.

7-5-34 Polygonatum officinale All. Costa III 352, S&K I 148 = P. vulgare Desf. Bon 301, = P. anceps Moench B&H 478 Fl. Rocheuse de Naye Rocky descent just below Sanatorium → Caux. Plant lower & different than P. multiflorum perhaps due to thicker, smoother, more glaucous leaves. (Seen only once before, above Bex)

7-5-34 Thalictrum minus L. Costa I 38, Bon 4, B&H 4, S&K I 270 (See B&H 3 & II ≡ 1-8) Fl. Rocheuse de Naye on brink slightly west of Hotel. St. 30-35 cm. ± zig-zag, naked in lower third. Then became upper portion are shorter than the lower the lo seem ± strongly (often less) appressed about middle of st. All but uppermost branches finally subtended by aff (sized & under each toward top) Lfts 7 mm & less, firm, gray-green, with raised veins on lower surface. Veins translucent when held against light. St. ridged. Plant almost glabrous. B&H 3 & II no help as to species. Pen stamens sepals variable ? S. min L.

7-5-34 Cerastium Cerastoides Britton SVKI 240; BVH 75 = C. trigynum Vill Cat I 216 = Stellaria cerastoides L. Bon 51. Fl. Rochers de Naye in path from Chalet to eastern ridge. Fl very like C. arvense but as plant grows is has diff effect in being brighter green (not grayish as in C. arv-), glabrous & ats with green lvs to base. Pedicels are finely gland-hairy & similar hairs are to be found at or on base of calyx and on edge of bract at very base (hardly enough to justify Bon.) and at base a very fine line of hairs down each internode. Apart from this the plant is (as at lvs to) glabrous. Bracts herbaceous without the scarious margin of definition of C. arvense. Sepals 4 fuse, scarious at tip. Stigmas 3 or 4. Fls now 1 on each at usually with 1 lateral bud (at base of pedicel) making a diff effect than the cyme of C. arv- Open fl. 13 mm diam, the sepals show very green between the petals. (In C. arvense the open fl is 18 mm diam with sepals not visible between the petals [7-26-34 One spec same regions 7-5-34.

7-5-34 Cerastium arvense L. Fl. Rochers de Naye. On eastern ridge etc.

7-5-34 Papaver alpinum L. Coste I 59, Bon 13, SVK I 293 Fl. Rochers de Naye just over brink on path towards Sautoloz (where found 1933. The 1931 specimen on flat near hotel). Lvs glabrous with divisions 1-2 mm wide. Hairs on cdlyx blackish (not blackish). Hence ssp Burseri. SVK I

7-5-34 Potentilla salisburgensis Haenke Coste II 26 = P. alpestris Hall Bon 99 = P. Crantzii Beck BVH 143, SVK III 141, SVK I 370 Fl. opening fr. This is same plant as ident previously on Rochers de Naye. But note that the most basal lvs are 5-merous on closer inspection discovered that on many specimens the very lowest (often withering) are 3-merous. Seems no other poss in SVK I. Cf. with P. aurea L. & R. de N.

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7-5-34 ? Saxifraga exarata Vill Coste II 142, Bon 116; SVK I 334 Fl. opening fr. Rochers de Naye. Perhaps in region of S. androsacea. Lvs as ill Coste & desc Coste and SVK with (all) 3-5 lobes. Nerves (carmine) visible against light in fresh lvs and very evident with pressure between individual lvs. Distinctly diff from S. muscoides Wulf in this respect. St. lvs (at least lower ones) 3 lobed. Basal lvs 6-9 mm long (in S. muscoides less than 5 mm long). St. shortly erect 6-9 cm overall. (S. muscoides slender ± curving ascending towards tops, to

4 cm overall. Fls 4-6 on a stem (S. muscoides usually 1 or 2, at most 3 fls) Fl looks larger than in S. muscoides young fr.
But petals not at least twice as long as calyx lobes (SVK I). Petals very like S. muscoides (3 mm long) but are broadened in middle to 2 mm (while S. muscoides is 1½ mm.) Plant has glandular hair no more so than S. muscoides and lvs not "bebrig". and plant not "stark duftend." Since type dried lvs are less strongly furrowed than lower part perhaps this is a subsp or var of S. muscoides Wulf = S. moschata Wulf. See SVK I 334 and SVK II 148.

7-5-34 Saxifraga muscoides Wulf Coste II 142, Bon 116 = S. moschata Wulf ex SVK I 334
? A or poss ? S. exarata (see above) 881
B. The form frequent on Naye & Jaman 882
used for comparison with ? S exarata.
C. Plant very like B. except that basal rosette 883
is less dense and the stems below the rosette instead of being densely clothed with dead lvs as in B have slender naked internodes between the dead lvs rosettes of lvs.

7-5-34 Ranunculus aconitifolius L. Coste I, Bon 7, SVK I 267 Fl. Rocher de Naye. subsp aconitifolius SVK I Cfl with dense of subsp platanifolius of 5-15-34. Middle

7-5-34 Middle segs of lvs cut to base; lateral segs cut to 5 mm or less of base (rarely quite to base) lvs mostly all elongated & entire at tip (except the very uppermost bract-like ones) but edges to ½ into incl lvs are like those on lower part of st. Pedicels thickish, nerves as much as twice as long as the subtending bract or lf. and dep downwards with hairs shorter than diam of pedicel. Fls 18-22 mm diam.

7-5-34 Trinia glauca Dumort. SUKI 487, BSH 189 = T. vulgaris DC. Coste II 314, Bon 133 Fl of Rocher de Naye Eastern Ridge bet. Hotel & Bot. Garden. No doubt of ident. Root about thick, covered at top with the dry remains of old lvs. Plant 6 in high with many branches from base and these all with long stalked umbels thro'out their length, forming a very leafy & leaf. (unlike any other umbellifer known). The few lvs on these stems all withered but are as ill (Coste) Basal lvs growing in a tuft (part from same root) beside the plant are more as ill (RUH), the linear segments 1 cm × 1 mm Fl as ill (Coste) Terminal umbels to 11 rayed, the rays not always exactly from same point. [7-26-34 Fr. near locus of 7-5-34]

7-5-34 Plantago alpina L. Coste III. 147, Bon 360, SUKI 628 Fl immat fr. Rocher de Naye.

A.

7-5-35? Hieracium villosum Jacq Coste II 463 =
H. — L. Bon 194, SVKI 739 Bud Rocks de Naye Same
plant as 1931 v 1933 Whole plant shaggy pappitty (or
flexuous hairs which are dark at base. Hairs on lvs
denticulate; others seem smooth. Involucre glands, upper
part of st. sparingly shaggy. Lvs glaucous. St. lvs hellenged
v almost clasping at base.

B. Bud Rochers de Naye. Seems exactly like above
except that hairs on st & lvs are so sparse that
plant looks nearly glabrous (esp. on upper side of
lvs. Involucre almost as shaggy as A. Probably
asp. Calvifolium N.P. SVKI 739
Note that in both A & B inval-bracts look narrow because
of their acuminate tips. No stretching imagination
makes the broader lower portion "schuppig" (SVK)

7-5-34 Petasites niveus Baumg Cotett 284, Bau 160 =
P. paradoxus Baumg SVKI 690 Lf only. Several plants
on Rochers de Naye on path → Sand to Jaman near hotel.
Cf'd with P. albus Geneva from near Rhone. Lvs on lower
surface distinctly white (P. albus only grayish green
Sinus at base bordered by the nerve to well beyond the
1st branching (P. albus has sinus bordered by
nerve for short distance only, not nearly to the 1st
branching.

7-5-34 Potasaites albus Gaertn Conte II 286, SvKI 690 BvH-dll III 222 = P. — J.B. Baulin Bon 160. Lf. Mine. (See above) Lobes not overlapping below sinus as in ill BvH-dll III.

Lf. might easily be confused with Aderostyles albifrons see below.

7-5-34 Aderostyles albifrons Rehb. Conte II 285, Bon 160 = A. Alliariae Kerner SvKI 666 Fl. Rockerde Naye. Lvs more sharply + irregularly toothed than in P. albus, the long tip of tooth ± curved. Base of lf running deltoidly into the sinus with 5 or more nerves branching from top to petiole (P. albus much more nearly square-cut at sinus with only 3 nerves branching from top of petiole). Petiole distinctly grooved with sharp edges (P. albus hardly grooved and groove (if any) with rounded edges)

7-5-34 Alchemilla Hoppeana Buser Conte III 63 = A. — Dalla Torre SvKI 375 Fl. Rockerde Naye. Referring to SvKI. Rootstock + base horizontal (difficult to be sure how much of part col. was underground) with what seem to be rootlets at point which may be base of aborr ground st. But runners (as R. understands them) have never been found in the many spec. col 1931, '33 + '34. Lf. tufts (base on basal long petioled lvs) always 7-8, the middle 1 to 2 mm cut almost to base (i.e. to within 1 to 2 mm of base) but never

absolutely to base. The lateral lfts connate to about 4 mm (the total length of lat. lfts 16-20 mm). Calyx distinctly spreading after flowering (fr. not ripe) not "suberiolate" lfts oblong or oblanceolate and tips rounded not "± gugeupitzt." Teeth at top of lft only and def "grannenneigend." (i.e. awn-tips curved) ending in silky "Pinsel" of hairs.
But pedicels 3 mm while ft (or all to tip of calyx) 3 mm. (This is only char. which points to E. alpinus)

#8847
7-5-34 Erigeron
Fl. Rochers de Naye. 2 to 8 in high, several from a thick root-stock. Stiffly erect & ridged & fy to top. Lvs, st & invol hairy & some (at least) of the hairs have enlarged bases but no glands (any sort) found. Sts with 3-4 short branches (3 cm or much less) near top, each branch bearing 1 head. (In one spec, a too long branch from just below middle of st.) Heads 7-10 mm diam at top fl'ing. Involucre & fls many. Rays rosy lilac ± erect (never really spreading as in #885) Rays 2 or 3 x top of disk fls by 3 mm (rays 6 mm & slightly less long when disk fls newly opened are 3 mm long). (In #885 rays exceed disk fls by 5 mm.) Rays narrower than in #885 (Rays about .4 mm; in #885 rays about .75 mm wide)
Query? Can this be E. acris L. (Rays seem too long)
? E. Villarsii Bell (No glands) [No]
Perhaps one of the many forms of E. alpinus L.
See Sv Fl II 337 [1-26-34 ed] Fl. Ile N. Cf with an unmistakable E. Villarsii which is richly glandular.

885

7-5-34 E. regieron

Fl. Roches de Naye. Sts (1 solitary, 1+2 from same root) 3-4 in high, bearing a terminal fl (& one case a 1st fl on short branch below top). St angular. Hairs on st, lvs v. invol. & same char as in #884 but fewer cap. on lvs (& cilia on lobe glatrous except for ciliation) & invol bracts however almost as hairy as #884. No filiform fls can be found. Rays spread enough to give plant a daisy-like look. Head 13-15 mm diam (ray & ray). [7-26-34 Fl R. de N.]

Probably one of the forms of E. alpinus (See 8-29-31 and 7-25-33.)

7-5-34 Phleum Michelii All. Coste III 540, Bon. 350, SUKI 50 Fl. Roches de Naye. Fl as ill (Coste) but glumes also hairy on lateral nerve. "Rudiment steril" is prolongation of axis evident. Upper sheaths somewhat inflated. Glumes 4 mm, lemma 2½ mm long & fl 7 mm long. But lateral nerves of glumes seem about midway but keeled edge (Coste contra). Cf with P. nodosum L. fol. as dese. SUKI. [7-26-34 Fl R. de N. Cf with P. alpinum L. and P. pratense L.]

7-5-34 Dactylis glomerata L. Coste III 626, Bon. 364, B & H 534; G M & C P 121, G 154; SUKI 67. Fl. Perhaps on Roches de Naye, if not, → Caux. Glumes sometimes almost equal, flaccous 1

Plant often observed (but never collected or studied) in vicinity of Glion.

7-5-34 Carex sempervirens Vill. Coste III 514; Bon 337; S&K I 116 Fr. Rochers de Naye. In thick tufted tufts, with copious shreddy fibres to below the lvs. Ill Coste good.

7-5-34 Pinguicula alpina L. Coste II 515; Bon 204; B&H 316; S&K I 624. Fl Rochers de Naye eastern ridge. Ref. Hotels Jardin Alpin near Androsace lactea L. (Miss MacEwan also Ch. spec. Rds N. 7-3-34) Fl as ill Coste. Corolla white with yellow spot (nectar?) at base of lower lip. Lower lip of calyx (as remembered 7-15-34) very slightly divided.

7-5-34 Phleum nodosum L. Coste III 540; B&H 533 = P. pratense L. var. nodosum Schreber, S&K II 22. Early fl. Au Mas-sillon. Strongly aggregate P. pratense but st. decumbent at base is bent at several joints. St. leaves very def. bulbat base. At the base of the main bulb are other, equally definite, from which proceed lfy shoots. The axils of the 2 lowest lvs bear similar bulbs & lfy shoots. Spike (now with upper stamens just showing) 60x6 mm. Fl as in P. pratense L.

7-16-34 Sherardia arvensis L. Conte II 257, Bon 143, BrH 2214; G 949, SdKI 6249 Fl v fr. Illion. Path to Flamenal at Dr. Burdet's east gate. Only plant seen thus far in Switz [9-17-34 Fl v fr frequent in vineyards vicinity → Bonvent]

7-13-34 ? Orobanche minor Sm BrH 333 Rch III 374; G 740 = O. barbata Poiret SdKI 623 and (surely ?) = O. minor Sutton Conte III 74, Bon 2144. Fl. Illion Path from Mt. Flenni → Illion on V-M. grounds. Growing near a clover plant. St 6 in high, enlarged at base, the colour of back of R.B.K's bands. Stigma (fresh!) of about same shade v darkening somewhat with age. This is not purple but neither is it yellow. Perhaps reddish describes it best. Corolla in contrast to lobes yellow this really of non-descript pallish hue and v tinged reddish toward tip. Bract just the length of corolla. Calyx split to base into 2 ovate segments with long sub-ulate tips reaching above middle of corolla tube. Corolla liberally provided with hairs tipped with yellow glands (as are all parts of infl.) Corolla 13-16 mm long. (In the lowest fl (16 mm long) the tube is 10 mm long and stamens are inserted 2-3 mm above base. Stamens slightly hairy near base, glabrous above. Upper lip not reflexed. No odour when collected nor later.

7-16-34 Plantago indica L. SdKI 6297 = P. arenaria Waldst & Kit Conte III 145; Bon 259 Fl v young fr. Sexual plants on roof of 3rd fl. Val-Mont. St. 7 in high. Leads to

15 mm high. St erect. Bracts (except those at base of infl) and anterior sepals very obtuse with no sign of mucron. Anterior sepals very broadly obliquely spatulate; posterior ones much narrower lanceolate. (See 8-5-31)

7-16-34 Juncus obtusiflorus Ehrh. Coste III 451; Bon 321; ~~Buff~~ = J. — Hoffm Bot 488 = J. subnodulosus Schrank Suk I 129 Bud. Below at west end of Point de Pierre below Cafe des Narcissus. Sts 40 to 100 cm. Del Bot Grod. Leaves dense Suk I (cross-section shows hollow space in center and many hollow spaces around edge . Fls pale greenish with brownish tinges. Too young to be sure of shape of peri. seg. but lvs make identification sure. [8-17-34 Fr. Nouille → Connect at 38 cm high.]

7-16-34 ?? E. palobeum collinum Gmel Coste II 78; Bon Suk I 467 Fl & fr. Many plants on roof of 3rd fl. Val-Mont. Plant 8 to 30 cm high; all with slender fl-bearing branches in all fl axils from base up. Lowest lvs of sps and seem exactly like those on some small (30 cm high) E. montanum albo on roof. From middle or at or below, lvs are alt. The much smaller lvs on the branches are of sps. to or above the middle of the branch. Fls 4-5 mm long (E. mon. 7 mm long) Bud seem more rounded at tip than E. montanum in which top of bud is slightly pointing. Ripe seed 1 mm long v. lighter colored than E. mon. (1¼ mm long) (Suk contra) Bud seems equally roughened

7-16-34 roughened. Seed more nearly oblong than in E. montanum (i.e. less broadened at end which bears coma). On the back of the seed there is a ridge-line between the two grooves (in E. mon. the space between the 2 grooves is flattish-rounded) and the back of the seed slopes to the coma-bearing tip as if sliced off obliquely (in E. mon. the back of seed is straight). (By "back" of seed here is meant the face not rounded). Effect of these plants growing in very dif. from the simple-stemmed E. montanum but since the smallest & richest of them were growing in cracks which could furnish little nourishment they may be only a form of E. montanum.

Cf. also with E. montanum by roadside Glion → Caps des Narcisses: with E. rosseum on same roadside; with E. parviflorum Borge du Chanderon & E. parviflorum on r.-M. way (Both of these 2 latter are E. parviflorum)

886

7-16-34 Ranunculus

Fl. Rd Caf. des Narcisses → Pont de Pierre (on entering woods)

Aspect of plant, its roots, peduncles with no grooves, receptacle globose suggest R. acris. Best calyx is df. reflexed exactly as in R. bulbosus. Achenes (of fl.) smooth, bordered, & provided with appressed hairs but base of fl-sheaths with longer & stiffer, spreading hairs which (on the sheaths of lower most at least are brown.

7-17-34 Primula farinosa L. Coste II. 528; Bon 206; BnH 300; SvKI 513 Fl. (no lvs. sent) from Engadine. Acc to Coste (imprf. bracts one-like at base; corolla with scales at throat, v corolla tube not more than ½ again as long as calyx) this is only possibility. Acc to SvKI also only poss. since calyx is "stumpfhaarig" not "steifhaarig". Involucral bracts as long as largest pedicels but only about ⅓ as long as longest pedicels which are about 10 cm long.

7-17-34 Arabis caerulea All Coste 199 = A. coerulea All SvKI 313 = A caerulea Jacq. Bon 26. Fl v young fr. from Engadine. Lvs thickish. Plant shining v both sides almost glabrous but (2 or 3) hairs not infrequent. Lvs more glaucous Bon than all Coste (well described as "3-5 jochig echig". St (evidently coll at base) 5 cm high. Sepals erect, equal, flat at base, about 2 mm long which about equals pedicel. Petals erect 4 x 1¼ mm, tapering to base. Petals faintly bluish esp on outside v showing more plainly blue as they wither. Sepals fringed bluish. Young fr. dark ± bluish metalic color.

7-17-34 Hutchinsia alpina R. Br. Coste I. 135, Bon 33; SvKI 304 Fl v young fr. from Engadine. St 6 cm high

Leaves

7-17-34 L. carnea usually with 5 lobes (sometimes 3 or 7) Short sterile shoot makes leafy effect at base. Highest ff on stris 1 cm from base. Capsules with flat sides up. St & pedicels minutely puberulent with many hairs branched (20 x). Sepals tern yellowish before falling. Petals 3½ mm wide. In the one fr. opened only 1 seed in each cell developing but also one undeveloped ovules in each cell.

7-17-34 Daphne striata Tratt Coste III 313; Bon 375; Suk I 462 Fl. from Engadine. Bracts so caducous that only one remained to prove their existance. Pollen orange colour.

7-17-34 Gentiana Kochiana Perr & S. Coste II 563; Suk I 529 Fl. from Engadine. Rosaal lvs sent not as coll. on 1 cm. Calyx tube 10 mm, lobes 4-5 mm. Calyx lobes as ill. Cala, somewhat spreading The sinuses broad, cut square across, mit inconspicuous verbindungsbant" include makes sort of ridge across base of lobe. Corolla 5 cm high with dk. green coloring at throat (Note that G. alpina & angustifolia are not given for Eng. in Suk I.)

887

7-17-34? Saxifraga exarata Vill Coste II 142; Bon 116, Suk I 334 Fl. from the Engadine. Plant collected with only a few dried lvs at base (so can not see how densely cespitose it may be) but bears numerous leafy sterile shoots from base. Plant 6 cm over all. St curving, leafless

up to 3 cm. where infl. begins. St. lvs on both surfaces. v. calyx covered with very short glandular hairs. * Flo 8. Petals 2-2½ mm. wide (calyx-lobes less than 1½ mm. wide); petals 3¾ mm. long (calyx-lobes 2-2¼ mm. long). Fl. nucleus is ill (Coste). Leaves of lvs. with a white hell against light & marble as well as depressed line on upper side of lf (when not against light). Not at all sure this is same plant as 7-5-34. * 1173 & 1174 seem only pass in S & I.

7-17-34 Ranunculus glacialis L. Coste I 24; Bon 7; S & I 366 Fl. from Engadine. Immutabile but petals 7. (Coste says always 5). Petals white. [7-31-34 Fl. Engadine. Petals dark rose.]

7-18-34 ? Lactuca sativa L. Coste II 432; Bon 187, BM 1 CC 756; S & I 727 Fl. v. unripe fr. Villeneuve dump. Glabrous. Lvs. undivided, rather weakly spiney toothed. St. lvs. the lvs (except upper-most) more than twice as long as internodes. Lower lvs. clasping with lobes a little clasp but upper lvs. v. the small heart-like lvs. or bract clasp with very rounded auricles (which often are the largest part of the lf as in B & H Ill. * 335. But infl. not as in * 335 but makes a somewhat candelabra effect the branches rather closely covered with lvs & fls. Some flowers lvs seem to have tendency not to stand in horizontal plane

7-18-34 Lathyrus tuberosus L. Cotet 401; Bon 88; BvH 131; G 557; SvKI 431 Fl. North side Canal bet. La Grangette and Rhone. One plant only seen. Corolla a lonely bright red. Seed twisted to one side. Lfts inconspicuously but definitely net-veined.

7-18-34 Trifolium hybridum L. BM(CP 405; G 509; B.M.
BvH 119; Bon 78 = T. — L ssp fistulosum SvKI 404 =
T. fistulosum Gilib Cotet I 343 Fl. Field near rd
La Grangette → Neuville, Agrees with descr SvKI key 17*
Pedicels finer fls 4-5 mm long while calyx tube is 2-
mm long and upper calyx teeth with rounded
sinus fully as deep as sinuses of the other teeth.
Fl 9-10 mm overall, Fr (or ripe calyx (including teeth)
is 5 mm (Cotes less not helpful). Stipules v. Con-
pressible. Lateral nerves (as they take off from mid-
nerve) about 20 on each side (SvKI) but as they ±
all branch again toward edge of lft there are
about twice as many teeth. Gen with T. repens L.

7-18-34 Chenopodium glaucum L. Cotet III 186; Bon 369;
BvH 387; G 367; SvKI 216 Fl. Villeneuve dump. Plants 10 in
high with many branches from base (these branches
decumbent at base & freely rooting in water in house)
Lvs thick & glaucous beneath. Only undersurface mealy.

Suff. glabrous. Tbe (usually less than 5) perianth parts not evenly separate from covering fr. Less much as ill (Coste). Seeds slightly less than 1 mm but not really sharp edged. St. lobes green & white striped only when held against light. Nothing else in SUKI seems possible. Cf. with C. polyspermum L.; with what is prob. C. album L. and with another plant (in bud) which is this. Glabrous green lvs are the shape of C. rubrum L. Coste III 154 ill. (all from Villeneuve) [See 8-17-34]

7-18-34 Lemna minor L. Coste III 430; Bon 317; BVH 437; H 260; SUKI 129. Ds fl. & fr. Villeneuve north canal. Multiplying by budding clear yellow-brown. Shape of frond & root-sheath identical. Fronds to 4 mm.

7-18-34 Matricaria suaveolens Buchenau 1847; SUKI 684 = M. discoidea DC. Coste III 731, BVH 349 Fl & fr. Fl & fr Villeneuve dump. Cf. with M. Chamomilla L. growing near by. Lvs of 2 species very similar but M. suav. has shorter fl.-bearing branches which are lfy almost to fl (M. Ch. has longer, more slender branches naked for some distance below fl. Plants might also be distinguished by odor. Fr. has a slight crown. [8-14-34 Fl & fr. Chicken house just north of Rhone]

7-18-34 Nasturtium palustre DC etc. (see 5-25-34) Fl & fr. Villeneuve north side of canal jelly in quantities. Pod 7 mm (style about 1/2 mm more) on pedicels 4 mm (Coste Combe Seeds

7-18-34 Seeds yellow (Cotte) but (20×) are finely papillose (Cotte says smooth.) Style def. abgesetzt from fr. in all stages and, in ripe fr., is def. thickened at tip, which is as wide as stigma (Suk)

7-18-34 ? Hieracium rigidum Hartman Cotte II 478 = H. levigatum Willd gruppe Rigidum Suk I 947 Flvfr. Villeneuve or → la Frangette. Spot not remembered. St to 25 cm high, stiff, fairly slender; rough to touch; (20×) shows it papillose & with some stalky glandulence but no glands. Rootstock short, stubby, only about twice as broad as base of st. St 4fly (10 lvs), lfs many near base of st so long narrowed to base as to be practically petioled; the rest soon sessile always narrowed to base & not at all clasping, becoming gradually smaller towards the top of st. (All Cotte adequate) Lvs green and lobe & feel glabrous on upper surface but (20×) show slight hairiness on upper surface, lower surface lightly & more hairy (near many glands). Peduncles somewhat stouty (thickened) with a few dark simple hairs. Involucre ditto with occasional glands. Involucre 8 mm high, bracts appressed and, certainly some, tapering toward tip. Achenes dark purple, 3 mm long. Rays glabrous. Style greenish. Keys in Cotte & Suk I lead to this ident. But consider desc pros. H. nigrescens Fries. Receptacle might be called "gezähnt" as desc for H. levigatum.

7-18-34 Polygonum Hydropiper L. Coste III 306; Bon 2775; BDH 400; GSCP; SVKI 213 Fl. fr. Villeneuve de → la Haugette. Cfd with P. Persicaria v P. lapathifolium. Perianth 4 parted (SVKI); St swollen above nodes (SVKI). Sheath brief fr'd. [See ? P. mite 8-17-34]

7-18-34 Echinochloa Crus-Galli P.B. Coste III 551; = E. — Beauv. 1117; BMJCP 109 = Panicum Crus-Galli L. RUH 529. SVKI 46 = Cfd ciliatum var inermis — Kunth Bon 352. Fl. Villeneuve (Recorded earlier from Bonnevet but date uncertain)

8-17-34 Villeneuve Dump. Sterile lemma with awn 2-3 mm
8-17-34 Haugette at edge of lake " " " " " .025 "

7-18-34 Juncus effusus L. Coste III 450; Bon 319; BDH 487 JJJ III 367; G 273; SVKI 125 Fr. Marsh south of la Haugette

7-18-34 Juncus Conglomeratus L. Coste III 450; Bon 319 BDH 484; G 273; SVKI 125 Fr. Marsh south of la Haugette. Besides slope of infl v mucron of J. Con (which R.B. is not sure he can always distinguish as a difference) the 2 species dif in that

J. effusus has stem bright green and shining to very top and looks v feels absolutely smooth (20×) shows lines.

J. conglomeratus is equally bright green, shining v smooth at base but toward the top becomes gray-green, not

7-18-34 not alming and lobes and feels sifted
The sts of the 2 species def. distinguishable by these
char. with out help of infl.
J. can - has st. several times tiwisted (J. eff - not
sold. twisted.
J. can has base of bract somewhat inflated for 8-10 mm,
this portion of the inner texture than corolla base
of bract of J. eff.(

7-18-34 Epilobium luxurians Conte II 77; Bon 104, BtH
156; A 596 etc. Fl. unique fr. Villeneuve (Cf. with E.
parviflorum) Note the fleshy runners (S&K); lvs shortly
decurrent so that the opp. ones make a short V on the st
(not in E. par-); mucron of sepals 3/4-1 mm long, hence
but distinctly apiculate (in E. par the triangular
tip of sepal is less than 1/2 mm long, hardly distinct
from sepal v but not distinctly apiculate; tip of
fr somewhat disk-like (not in E. par-)

7-18-34 E. pilobium parviflorum Schreb Conte II 77, Bon
104; BtH 156; S&K II 466 Fl. & fr. Villeneuve. See above. Note hairs
are less as many & spreading as in E. luxurians (S&K I
contra)

7-18-34 Amaranthus candatus L. BM (C.P. 252;
S&K II 98 (See 7-16-32 and 10-13-32) Fl. Villeneuve

dumps, evidently escapee. Terminal spikes 11 cm × 7 mm
drooping with a few shorter spikes at its base
above the lvs. Spikes to 4 cm long in axils of upper
lvs. Stuff. red.

7-18-34 Nymphaea alba L. Conte I 57; Bon 13; BUH 17; GM 1
C.P. 2370; SUKI 251 Fl. Lake just beyond La Grangette.
Stigma rays yellow and ovary provided with stamens
to close under the stigma-disk. This and distribution
acc to SUK point to N. alba. But inner filaments are at least
as wide as anthers and lf as it lies in the water has
its sinus merely a slit with edges lobes ± touch-
ing (but not "übereinander geschlagen" (as lf
dries in collecting box the edges are divergent.) In
water the lf differs from N. pulsar lutea in being
almost circular & having basal lobes ± ½ in N. ½
rounded.)

7-18-34 Nuphar luteum Sibth & Sm. Conte I 58; Bon 13;
BUH 18 = Nymphozanthus luteus Fernald SUKI 251
Fl. Ditch north of La Grangette. Stigma funnel-shaped
deepest in center; rays do not reach the edge which is
slightly undulate but certainly not "spitz gezähnt &
eingeschnitten". Stigma rays 15.

8-18-34 Lychnis alba Mill etc. Fl. ♂ & v/s. Villeneuve dumps.
Teeth of capsule as flaring as Conte's ill. # 464. Sts strongly
swollen just above nodes. Seeds ± 1 mm (seeds of L. divica
at least 1½ mm) Cfd with L. divica of 7-26-34 Rockers de Naye.

7-26-34 Papaver nudicaule L. SvKI 274; BM/CP 397
Fl. Rocherde Naye just over brink on path towards Sautbdg (See 7-25-33). Irog glabrous v gray-green. Sts erect 10 in, bristly with appressed hairs. Fl 2 indiana deep rich yellow turning orange on fading. Stigma rays 8, extending well over onto sides of ovary. The glabrous bands between bristles on ovary (noted 7-25-33) scarcely if at all discernable. This seems surely the same as 7-25-33 and cannot be Pauxantiacum. (because of height, glabrous lvs and distribution). Filaments greenish, anthers bright yellow.

888
7-26-34 Veronica fruticulosa L. Coste III 39; Bau 236; BtH 346; SvKI 593 Flowery young pl. Rocherde Naye Plentiful just on the edge on path → Sautbdg v found elsewhere.

889
7-26-34 Veronica saxatilis Jacq Coste III 39 = V. fruticans Jacq BtH 346; SvKI 593 Fl v unripe fr. Rocherde Naye ridge → Alpine garden v elsewhere. Both spec. with fl when studied so no question of ident but would be very diff to distinguish if no fl.
V. f. seems to make a taller more conspicuous growth. Stems to 15 cm (V. sax. to 10 cm or less) Plant has a rather grayer look. Lvs often larger (the largest 22×6 mm.

(lvs V. sax - the largest is 12×4 mm) and teeth sometimes more distinct than in lvs of V. sax-. (But on many sts the lvs of V. frut & V. sax are so nearly alike as to be of no help in ident.)
V. frut - is gland-pubescent on pedicels, calyx & usually but in one plant of V. sax there is a gland-pubescence only somewhat slighter (See SVKI). Distinctions given on 7-5-31 not helpful.

7-26-34 Alsine Cherleri Fenzl Cost I 202 = A. sedoides Kit Bnh 70; = Cherleria sedoides L. Bon 51 = Minuartia sedoides Hiern SVKI 243 Fl. Rockes de Naye pers on rocks, bet. Hotel & Alpine Garden, near Cardamine lactea. Sepals yellowish green 3 mm long. Petals when present a mere subulate point. Desc SVKI good. (See 8-27-33) lvs short ciliate at base and very like lvs of Silene acaulis. lvs 4-5 mm long (S. acaulis last lvs to 13 mm long)

7-26-34 Sagina Linnaei Presl. Cost I 198; Bon 48 = S. saginoides Dalla Torre Bnh 69; SVKI 242 Fl. of. R. de N. pers with above. Petals ½ as long as sepals

7-26-34 Sedum atratum L. Cost II 112; Bon 111; SVKI 322 withering fls & fr in all stages. Rockes de Naye, western ridge. Plants plainly annuals with no sign of sterile shoots 3½-6½ cm high, simple or branched from below middle. Sts & lvs dark red except on the apex. which are quite dead. Calyx lobes acute when fresh and even

over

7-26-34 so ridendery. Petals may well have been apiculate. R.B.K has no doubt this is same species as 8-27-34 and in light of Herc. of 6-12-31 thinks it virtually sure that all plants taken fr. Salpeatre Hill up to now (i.e. 6-12-31, 7-31-31, 7-4-33) were all this.

7-26-34 Kentrania campestris L. Coste III 561; Bon 316 BSH 314; SVK I 530 Fl. R. de N. western ridge, l. oblanceolate (decidedly broadest towards tip) hence sp. campestris and acc. to SVK II 275 must be var germanica since the st-lvs are very acute and internodes def. shorter than lvs. Note that one plant bears several fls 4-merous and several fls which have 5 stamens & 5 corolla lobes (10) these have 3 sepals & 2 small calyx lobes). Prob not however a hybrid with K. germanica Willd (which has never been found in R. de N. region) since calyx is plainly that of K. campestris [9-3-34 Fl Naye Corolla white or very faintly tinged purplish]

7-26-34 Salix pseudundra L. Coste III 270; Bon 387; BSH 424; BMJCP 234; 4 321; SVK 183 Fr almost ripe. Caux Short cut Home d'Enfants → Heidsieck's house. lvs conspicuous varnished shiny above on petioles & sinuous which often bear several glands near tip & base of blade. Stipules also bears glands. Axis of infl softly hairy. Scales all fallen. Two glands sometimes found, the anterior one narrower than the rather broad posterior one but mostly the anterior gland (i.e. not nearest the axis of infl)

lacking. Pedicels ± 1 mm long i.e. twice as long as posterior gland (SUKI, 8). Dell. 4/good.

7-26-34 Phyteuma betonicaefolium Vill Coste II 490; Bon. 197; SUKI 655 Fl (in last stages) Rocher de Naye on slope from western ridge → Chalet. Cfd with P. orbiculare L. and P. spicatum L. no doubt of ident acc. to SUKI.

A. Sts stout-ish, 21-23 cm to base of infl. Infl 5-7½ cm

B. Sts rather slender, 15-17 cm to base of infl. Infl 1½-2 cm.

This might be suspected of being P. orbiculare but the infl is dif. cylindrical (not globular as in P. orb.) and the indiv fls are as in A (i.e. lobe finer + shorter than in P. orb.). Lowest lvs are deltate-cordate 3×2 cm (A has lowest lvs ± 4 times as long as wide, narrowed into petiole, truncate or very slightly cordate).

Neither A nor B bear the conspicuous involucre of P. orbiculare. ~~Bracteated~~ Lower half of sts too ~~lfy~~ lfy for P. scaposum; various reasons against P. nigrum Schmidt (SUKI).

7-26-34 ??? Hieracium prenanthoides Vill Coste II 474; Bon. 198; BvH 280; SUKI 745 Fls alv fr. R. de N. pers 8 near top on path → Sanetsch. Fr now 3 mm long. Bears no basal lvs. Sts to 20 in high, very lfy with rather slender branches which bear 2-3 heads in axils of all lf lvs except the lowest 2-3. Plants suggestive of H. villosum in color and shape of lvs

7-26-34 (i.e. gray-green + lvs clasping with rounded auricles). But plant not shaggy gray with long hairs (as in ?Woril-). Heads smaller than in H. vil- and involl. bracts appressed. Lower lvs. possibly slightly pandurifome. Corolla teeth not ciliate (an occasional hair on back of teeth). This is best guess acc to S&A. but consider also one of the hybrids such as H. valdepilosum Vill (= prenanthoides - villosum S&A I 746). Spec of 7-26-34 not necessarily the same as 9-2-33.

7-26-34 F. pilosum ssp alsinefolium Vill Coste II 80; Bon 105; B&H 56; S&A I 470 Flo young fr.
(1) Path east of Chamonalay. Sts 2 ft. high
(H) Rochers de Naye eastern ridge (where found but not recorded in 1933) Sts 3½-5 in. Runners well underground with scales (not lvs) so no question of sts being F. alpestre.

7-26-34 Ribes petraeum Wulf Coste II 124; Bon 118; S&A I 336 Fruit fr. Rochers de Naye. western ridge. Plainly ident by ciliate calyx lobes, hemiglobular fls; number pts (4 or 5) and bracts ½ as long as pedicel (S&A I). But note that petiole is always ± ½ as long as lf-blade (S&A I as longer i.e. as ½) Shape of blade as ill (Coste)

490

7-26-34 E pilobium

Fl & adv. fr. Poor on path above vert. of Clagmore Lake (short cut from the Santeetlah-Cowee Path) to Cowee near top of Rapids → little V-M. Stigma is very distinctly 4-divided (color of stigma long) and base of st has underground runners (now to 5 cm long) like those of E. alsinefolium. This would seem to point to E. Durieui Hay acc to Coste II 785 but Rose SVK I 467 makes this seem doubtful. Certainly neither st nor upper lvs are "fast melting bet and bf" As a whole plant is exactly like E. montanum (Blue specimens). Shape & denticulation of lvs the same. Sts, fr & edges of lvs with the same downiness of very slat curved hairs. Linear st. (if any) can be seen only with a strong imagination (20X). Bud differs from E. montanum in being squarely set off from ovary as it is in E. alsinefolium (not merging into ovary as in E. montanum).

Note that E. alsinefolium has a somewhat greener, fresher look; sts mostly glabrous except on the lines (hairs here like those of E. montana) and young fr sparsely gland-hairy (in E. montanum dep. downy with short curved hairs)

Best guess is that this is hybrid E. montanum x E. alsinefolium. See SVK II 256

7-26-34 Koeleria vallesiana Berhol SVA I 65; BVH 564 All III 444 = K. valesiaca Gaud Coste III 603 (n.t. alpicola 44) = K. valesiaca DC. Bon 360. See SVA II 30 for var alpicola. Fl. Rocher de Naye. Pr. Eastern ridge bet. Hotel & Alpine Garden. Keys in Coste and SVA II pour't to K. Base of st. columnar-thickened (not bulb-like) as ill Coste & Bon, and sheathed in net of fibres (i.e. fibres ± cross-cross). St 12½ cm overall, strongly geniculate at lowest node (2 cm above base), conspicuously velvety pubescent betwn upper ½ base and infl (ie 3½-4 cm). Blades & sheaths glabrous (except blades slightly roughened on edges and at base of blades, cap of sterile shoots, a very few long st. hairs on edges of blade. Blades of sterile shoots about 1½ mm wide. St. like the same but now dried & setaceous. Infl 3 cm long, slightly lobed at base but on the whole compact & spikate. Of infl. shining because scarious character of much of glumes & lemmas. Glumes def. hairy (sometimes more or less bare) and lemmas hairy toward top. The two fls not always developed. Short tip of lemma not ½ mm long.

7-30-34 Papaver commiferum L. Coste I 60; Bon 12; BVH 19; BM CP 397; 446; SVA I 374 Flv unifocs. Illion → Les Avants, brook by 3rd Saw Mill.

7-31-34 Stellaria longifolia Muhlenb - SvKI 237 = S. Friesiana Ser Bon 387 Fl vernipe pk. from Engadine. Easily traced by SvKI. The 3 nerves / sepals discernable (20x) but not strong. Lvs to 30 x 2½ mm. Fls 7 mm diam A charming little plant.

7-31-34 Artemisia Mutellina Vill Coste II 331; Bon 165 = A. laxa Fritsch SvKI 687 Fl. Engadine. Ill. Coste good. Involucral bracts not brown edged (as Bon says)

7-31-34 Androsace obtusifolia All. Coste II 530; Bon 208; SvKI 515 Fl. Engadine. Lvs 4 mm wide near tip. Short hairs on st. (at least sometimes) branched. Pedicels sometimes equal but usually 2-4 times as long as bracts [8-5-34 Fine spec. in fl. from the Engadine]

7-31-34 Trifolium alpinum L. Coste I 343; Bon 78; SvKI 402 Fl. Engadine Only peduncle with fls seen. Fls 2 cm long. "Hülle" (SvK) consists of small pet at base of each floral pedicels. Pedicels not all from same level but form 2 whorls with an interval of ± 4 mm between.

7-31-34 Anemone alpina L. Coste I 43; Bon 5; SvKI 361 ssp sulphurea Fl. Engadine Petals lemon yellow inside; duller & greyer outside. Fl with both stamens & pistils.

7-31-34 Achillea moschata Jacq. Coste II 352; Bon 169 = A. Erba-rotta All. ssp moschata Vaccari SuKI 682 Fl. Engadine st & under surface of lvs show very short hairs (20×) but to eye lvs look glabrous. Dots on lvs visible to eye and very plain (10×). Ill (Coste) & (Bon) good. Bracts bordered dark brown. Receptacle scales acute & apex ± dark in fully opened fls & do not show whence dark head yellowish. [8-5-34 Fl. Engadine. 3 stems from one root to 8 cm high.]

7-31-34 Achillea nana L. Coste II 352; Bon 169; SuKI 682 Fl. Engadine Ill (Coste) good. The simple, compact umbellate infl. makes it identification. The broad margins of involl bracts more nearly black than in A. moschata but less striking because involl is woolly-haired. Receptacle scales blunt at apex and very dark so that (at ± 2 disk fls only beginning to open) the disk of head is variegate (black & yellowish). Rays ½ as long the involucre (SuK)

7-31-34 Senecio abrotanifolius L. SuKI 696; Bon 389 Fl. Engadine. Rays 15 mm long, rich orange. St. strongly ridged, glabrous. Heads 6 making almost flat-topped infl. St. as cent, 3 in long with 1 of besides those subtending peduncles. Thes deeply cut into narrow, linear, rather distant segments, the lowest segs on the lf again somewhat cut. Fr. glabrous.

7-31-34 Chrysanthemum alpinum L. SDKI 685 = Leucanthemum — Lamk Coste II 339; Bon 166 Fl Engadine Heal 3 cm diam. Involucral bracts with broad black margins, contrasting strongly with the green mid-ribs. (Stas cent) 7 cm high with 1 lf (rosette) cuneate & 3 toothed at apex) and above that 2 lvs (linear entire & very sharp tipped). These lvs rather fleshy Coste ill I) C. alpinum seem to stay far as spec allow [8-5-34 Several more complete spec. from Engadine all fr. with complete crowns. Cf also Ill Correvon Alpine Flora Fig 93]

892

7-31-34 Saxifraga exarata Vill Coste II 142; Bon 116; SDKI 334 Fl. Engadine. Surely same sp. as 7-17-34. Petals 4 x 3 mm. Sepals 2 x 1½ mm. Cfd with S. muscoides Wulf from Roches de Naye 7-26-31 and nodoubt left as to ident. Petals touch at base & so nearly so that calyx is not visible between. (In S. muscoides the edges of petals are widely apart and calyx is visible to fall length.) Fl 8-9 mm across. Stamens glandular as in S. mus — but sepals & lvs much more glandular than in S. mus —. The depressed nerves running to tips of lobes of lvs visible to eye. These specimens (2) have lobed lvs (3-5 lobed).

7-31-34 Leniaria alpina Mill Coste III 19; SDKI 585 = L — DC. Bon 293 Fl. Engadine. Seems to differ from plant Common on Roches de Naye only in that Corolla gives effect

7-31-34 effect of being entirely one color (dark violet) the touch of orange at throat (& orange in throat) being hardly noticeable. See var concolor Benkin SVK II. 297. Note also that upper lip is very erect & that its sides fold backwards making it look very narrow ~~at the top~~. R.B.K does not remember this effect (a) & (b) in the R de N. plants. Cfd with plants from R. de N. 7-26-34 as to lobes etc but flrs too withered to be useful.

893

7-31-34 Genus montanum L. Cosa II 12, Bon 96 = Sieversia montana R.B.& S VK I 374 Fl. From the Engadine. No lvs. sent to tell whether G. montanum or G. reptans. Fl st. (2 spec) semi-high each with 5 lvs exactly like Costa's ill of G. reptans. Flrs 30-35 mm diam. Petals 7 Sepals 6. Bractlets in sinuses of calyx 2-3 in each sinus (instead of 1 in each sinus as is to be expected in Genus) Sepals not "3 teiliy" at tips (S VK for G. reptans). Calyx below the lobes shallow & broad (3 mm at base of lobes) The gumph at tips of lobes have the broad (broad-lobed) effect of Bonnier's ill of G. reptans. (R.B.K does not understand Bois' use of "receptacle tres velu")

8-3-34 Agrostis alba L. Coste III 571, Bon 355, #132; SVKI 53 One in A. palustris Huds B&H 536. Past flowering but no repe fr. found. Glen, Route de Tarnafon, R Rundepage. Only possibilty. St creeping with ascending base, rooting aborground for 15 in, with sterile shoots at nodes. Infl. ascending. Infl. mostly contracted, only the lowest branches sometimes spreading. See SVK II 34 var prolifera Ascherson.

#898
8-3-34 Acantlus mollis L. BMJCP 698. Coste III 60; Bon 358 Fl Cult Vel-Mont.

8-3-34 Laburnum alpinum Griseb B MJCP 419 = L. — Presl SVKI 394 = Cytisus alpinus Mill Coste I 308, Bon 71 Fr. Au Mesnil on R'd at the ⟵ which leads into the old steep wood road. And less only from young tree on path leading to summer house above plant farm. Petioles, lvs on veins beneath (on edges) with long silk ± spreading hairs. Lvs otherwise glabrous (20X). Pod with narrow but thin wing on upper edge. (See 5-15-34

8-3-34 Laburnum anagyroides Medic (See 5-15-34) Fr. Tree east of Dr Rendlig garage (in 1931 mistaken for L. alpinum). Petioles, lvs beneath with close tightly appressed hairs (not at all like L. alpinum). Pod with similar hairs, its upper edge thick & flattened (thicker than lower edge) but not at all winged.

894

8-2-04

Fl & fr. One plant only in stone wall, rd Hlion → Leucanto about½ south of

Query: Can this belong to the Violaceae & which it has some of the characteristics? Root not collected from crack in wall. Plant consists of several simple, hanging sts. to 20 cm long, with alt. lvs (looking at first glance like some umbelliferous species of trailing veronica linaria) & lf. very like a Violet lf in shape, ovate, cordate with a wide sinus, crenate with incurved teeth, short hairy on both sides (as is the grooved petiole and st.) Lvs 2.5×2.5 cm to 3×2 cm. Lower petioles 2–2.5 cm; upper petioles 1 cm. Stipules free, lanceolate, acuminate to sharply acute, the lower ones 5 mm long, the upper ones 7 mm long & denticulate. Fls solitary, axilary (in only a few of the lf axils but from base of st to tip) on pedicels 5–7 mm long. Pedicels with 2 small linear-lanceolate, opp bracts at about their middle. Fls tiny (the sepals in fl & fr being 2 mm long) Sepals, ovary & fr with the same stipitate short hairs as st. lvs etc. Sepals 5, linear-oblong, almost 1 mm wide, rounded at apex and at the appendage (as on sepals of violet) of the base. Stamens 5, petals 5 hypogynous. Stamens free & separate, with appendage above the anthers as in violet, opp. sepals. Four of the petals are white linear-oblong, ½ mm wide, the fifth is tinged bluish and broader (1 mm wide). All about 1½ mm long (a few) & more is spurred. Ovary superior, globular,

with tiny deflexed style. Capsula and persistent sepals show red dotted (20×). Capsula globular, 4 mm diam, one-celled, 3-valved with several ovules on placenta down middle of each valve. Only 2 seeds ripened. Seed yellowish, very smooth & shining, with a large (½ as large as seed) white fleshy appendage (very like the appendages of some of the Lupins) at one end decurrent down the side. Seed 4 mm long over all.

895

8-4-34 Viola

Cleistogamous flowers unripe from Roadside near steps at 1st house beyond Café des Narcisses. Probably same as #894 SE 1½ in height, bearing tuft of basal apex and on very short aparts or sessile below. Flowers (exactly as in #894) in the axils of these lvs.

8-4-34 Equisetum arvense L. Coste III 712; Bon 383; BVH 571; 452; SUKI 15. Sterile ats. Wet depot on Glion → Les Avants Rd. Branches have scattered secondary branches, occasionally 2 (but usually only one) at a node (and not nearly at all the nodes). Hence plant has not at all the effect of E. silvaticum with its secondary branches verticillate. See 452. and BVH 571.

896 [Deer fern]
Immature probably a young plant of Lepidium latifolium or some
8-4-34 ??? Cystopteris montana Bernh Coste III 699; Bon 379;
= C. — Lenk BVH 390 = C. — Deer SUKI 4. Rosaps. Rd Les Narcisses → Les Avants before reaching Vermont Junction. Sori made ● on shape ● only. Fronds ● are not flowering tips

8-5-34. Pedicularis Kerneri Dalla Torre (= P. rostrata L. p.T. = P. caespitosa Sieber = P. rhaetica Kerner) SVK II 615 = P. rostrata L. Coste III 57; Bon 2:39 Fl. Engadine 2 short dusky to SVK. Fl red, long beaked; infl short; Calyx the not uniformly clothed with reddish long hairs (SVK) now as at Uyas in Bon 392 ill fr. P. asplenifolia; Corolla lower lip glabrous. St + infl 3-9 cm overall. St ± prostrate with infl ascending. St naked but bracts rather leaf-like. St with 2 lines of short hairs (Bon). Calyx with similar short, arcuate, ± crisped hairs esp on nerves (Plant not as nearly glabrous as Coste seems to indicate) Calyx of fl ± 9 mm long, ovoid, prolate ± 3 mm in fl, ± ½ in fr. (Calyx larger in young fr.) Calyx not markedly narrowed at base. Corolla 2 cm long, upper lip dark rose; lower lip lighter on upper surface & whitish lighter on lower surface. Upper lip rather abruptly beaked (or that looks somewhat like a bird's head). Beak 3-3½ mm. Upper lip often twisted to one side. Fls 2-5. Pedicels 10 mm or less (the upper ones now in fl certainly no longer than calyx. The 2 longer filaments bearded on upper half. × Three spec (but of 4) have a pair of opp. lvs very near the base

896

8-5-34 Saxifraga bryoides L. Coste III 131; Bon 115 = S. aspera L. ssp bryoides Gaudin SVK I 331. Fl buds fr. Engadine. Very like ill (Coste) & (Bon) Ovary free. Petals white at tip, pale yellow at base with darker yellow dots in middle region, 7 × 3 mm, abruptly narrowed to short claw. Anthers orange yellow, not reaching to tip of petals (Coste Corsica)

Sterile shoots made up of closely placed rosettes of lvs making a rather bumpy effect

8-5-34 Plantago media L. Coste III 488; Bon 196 Fl Engadine. Very like ill (Coste) & (Bon) St 6 (det. rosetta vinf) 10-15 mm, with 0 to 1 ff. Lvs all cuppel (never flat) very obtuse, with always a white callus at tip (or 3 calluses making tip obscure 3-toothed. Lvs glabrous or (esp the inner ones) rosette rat. ciliate on margin. Bracts broad ovate, obtuse, ciliate. Heads 1 cm diam (P. globulariifolium of SuKI is evident not in Engadine). See SuKIII 329 P. pedemontanum R. Schulz f. humillimum which is probably this.

8-5-34 Plantago hemisphaericum L. Coste III 489; Bon 196; SuKI 653 Fl. Engadine Very like ill (Coste) & (Bon) St 3-4 cm to base of inff, naked or with 1 lvs. Bracts ovate (or with an ovate base) mostly shorter than fls but 1 bract on each (of 2) heads almost as long as fls.

8-5-34 Veronica bellidioides L. Coste III 40; SuKI 593 Bon 236; Young fr. Engadine. Basal lvs to 27×11 mm, firm St 9½ cm rather stout, with 2 pairs of distant lvs. Fls 7. Pedicels shorter than bracts and calyx. Upper part of st and inf very glandular hairy; st lvs are distinctly

8-5-34 distinctly gland-hairy and basal lvs somewhat as Coste says not but note that SVKI 593 and SVKII 300 made no differentiation on the char. of glands (and V. lilacina Tronsaeul which Coste says is the species with glands is not given for the Engadine) style 3 mm. Close to V. aphylla L.
8-6-34 Jansen. Note V. aphylla differs in having naked peduncle which early becomes lateral; pedicels longer than calyx; lvs thinner & fls fewer.

8-5-34 Dianthus glacialis Haenke SVKI 234; Bon. 387
Fl. Engadine. Plants 4-5 cm. or less. St. from axil 2 one of the lowest lvs of rosette. These rosette lvs spreading; 30×2 mm., narrowed toward base, 1-nerved, glabrous except for very short fine ciliation (a roughness) at toward base. St. glabrous. Thes 2 pairs of st. lvs much longer than internodes (the upper pair reaching to top of fl.) Calyx reddish, ovate, 14 mm high, of which 4-5 mm is teeth (lanceolate, acute) Bracts 2-3, of which 2 (bases much like calyx) narrow into long tips (like the lvs but rather narrower) which surpass the calyx (being about equal in height to the fl.) Petals ciliate spurred pubescent with a few longer hairs at tip.

8-5-34 Gaya simplex Gaud Coste II 185; Bon. 128
= Leignaticum mutellinoides Vill SVKI 497
= L. simplex All = Pachypleurum simplex Rchb.
Fl. Engadine. Plant 6 cm or less. St. naked.
Inflorescence agrees with Vill (Coste). Involucral bract acute

or 2-3 lobed as in ill. Petals white (or slightly tinged purplish). Stylopodium & anthers dark purple so that umbel has a definite "pepper & salt" effect. Ovary deeply ridged & may easily develope into fr. as ill (Coste) Calyx lobes small, triangular. (Coste says none). Identical as sure as pers. at this stage.

8-5-34 Senecio incanus L. Coste II 305; Bon 163; S & K II 695 Fl. Engadine Sts (4 specimens) as sent very like the part on left of ill (Coste). Sts & peduncles definitely but not conspicuously white tomentose; lvs sometimes show only traces of tomentum. Achenes hairy only at summit (S & K). Tips of rays of a rich yellow but not orange. The other two ill (lvs & fls) are more nearly (but not strongly) orange. Involucral bracts are very gradually narrowed to base. So this may be a dep. carniolicus of S & K II = S. carniolicus Willd. Bon 389. Heads 7-8. Involucre 5 x 3-4 mm, bracts neatly tipped dark brown. Small outer bracts few or none, membranaceous. Rays 3-5, considerably longer than involucre. [Belrichard "Alpine Flora" Plate 14 seems this to be S. carniolicus Willd.]

8-5-34 Erigeron uniflorus L. Coste II 291; Bon 161; S & K II 671 Fl. Engadine. Sts bracts involucral & disk fls all red. Rays pink-ish. Rays narrow (± ½ mm), only slightly spreading so that head has not a daisy like effect. Involucre woolly with wavy, articulated hairs which are as long (usually longer) than the width of the bracts

8-5-34 bracts. lower heads involl rather spreading. involl. 9 mm diam just under rays. Head would be about 13 mm diam across top if the rays spread flat. Pos foliform pfls. Basal lvs to 17 mm long by 3 X 5 mm at the def spatulate tip. Tip often slightly emarginate. St lvs 4, narrowly lanceolate, the upper most bract-like (at does not look lfy.) All lvs perfectly glabrous on upper surface. St lvs with a few scattered hairs beneath & rather long hairs on edges; the basal lvs almost (quite) glabrous beneath with shorter hairs on edges. St 6.5 cm to base of head, st fly erect, ridged, hairy with wavy articulate hairs.

897

8-5-34 ? Arenaria ciliata L. Coste I 210; Bon 58; BIN 72; SUK I 247 Fl. young fr. Engadine. This is queried because (since) plant is very suggestive of A. biflora L. as ill. (Coste): sts very lfy with lvs longer than internodes; fl. 1-2 on pedicels shorter than calyx; lvs very rounded at apex. But dried lvs show the white projecting pin dots of A. ciliata (SUK) this R.B.K cannot distinguish the translucent dots in pencil lvs noted on 8-6-34. Ca Sepals along 3 nerves inside. Pressed to study when dry (Somewhat mildewed when pressed.

8-5-34? Hieracium alpinum L. Coste II 465
SVKI 744. (Note H. — All. Rou. 194 seems to differ in desc.)
Fl v young fr. Engadine.
Young leaf in SVK. Entire achene ca 3½ mm long; los in basal rosette v st. naked or with 1 bract-like lf near top; bracts very short gland-tipped hairs (20X) as well as long white shaggy hairs (suggesting those on H. villosum). Neither 2572; 2578 or 2580 seem possible. St 8½ cm high, with short white obscurely stary hairs, long shaggy hairs black at the base and a very few gland-hairs. Involucre with no stary hairs but with short gland-hairs under the shaggy gray hairs. Involucre 14 mm high. Achene head 3 cm diam. The rays have yellow hairs on the back (full length of blade) but no hairs on the edges of the teeth (Every trace of this meet the desc of "beset with pubescence" v "ciliate") Style of same yellow as rays.

8-6-34 Arenaria ciliata L. Cost. I 210; Bon 50; B&H 73; SWK I 247 Flr young fr.

(a) 898 Jamaun alpes beneath J-N tunnel entrance. These plants have the familiar look of those collected on Rde N. 1931, 1933 and 7-5 & 7-26-34.

(b) 899 Jamaun on rock opp. entrance of walls of old Cobbet new tunnel entrance. Growing the plant attracted attention because flowers larger than A. ciliata had been found hitherto. (To be considered when studied 8-11 to get measurements) But no other diff can be found. Note that in both (a) & (b) many flowers show translucent dots (20x) against the light. R.B.K's theory is that these turn into the white projecting dots of the dry portions (SWK).

8-6-34 Sedum stratum L. Cost. II 112; Bon 111; SWK I 322 Withered flr. Jamaun eastern slopes valley. This, as it grew, seemed to have sterile shoots but proved, instead, to consist of a clump of several annual plants past flowering and many very young plants. Cfd with dried plants of 7-26-34 and spec of 8-5-34 from the Engadine. All evidently the same as far as can be judged. Cfd with S. album L. fl. north side of Dent de Jaman with which it need never be confused. Lvs are club-shaped, broadest at apex and very rounded or even truncate at the thick tip (S. album has lvs cylindrical

or somewhat tapered to both ends), S. alb- has lvs of a very clear, light (S. album, lvs duller green). S. stratum, lvs closely imbricated & erect. (S. album lvs more spreading - sometimes horizontal.) S. stratum has st. ½ to base (infl, the lvs as long as fls until plant is old. (S. album has much less compact infl and st. lat. flowering time) with few or no lvs remaining.

8-6-34? Convallaria majalis L. B.H.C.P. 169; & 293; B.U.H. 475; S.V.K.I. 148 = C. majalis Coste III 351, Bon. 302. Lvs only about ½ way down on shortest path Dent de Jaman → Colle Jaman. Lvs exactly like cult. specimen in Drage garden. Note 5-29-31 as proof that it grows in the region. 9-12-34 Lvs only. R.V. Vouvry → Bonnevet.

8-6-34 ??? Epilobium trigonum Schrank Coste II, Bon. 105 = E. alpestre Krocker S.V.K.I. 468 Lemiae fe. Jaman on paths around. Query whether this is E. alpestre Krocker f. fallax Thellung S.V.K. II 255. Opp. lvs lines of hairs on st. Cf. with E. montanum; E. trigonum & E. alsinaefolium (Note E. trigonum has fr. 2+ mm long with evident projection; E. montanum has fr. 1½ mm long with no projection.) Fr. seems to be that of E. trigonum. Capsule more downy than E. alsinaefolium but less so than E. montanum (as in E. trigonum). Query is it always true that fruit in E. trigonum is stiffly erect and in E. montanum inclined to be arching spreading.

8-6-34 Achillea macrophylla L. Coste III 353, Bon 169, SUKI 682 Fl. Path around north side of Dent de Jaman → Col de Jaman. St. v. young shoots arise from a thick-ish horizontal rootstock (may well be creeping) St. 1ft from base. The lower lvs alike distinct, with petioles about half as long as blade, not auricled. Middle lvs with shorter petioles which have a few clasping, narrow segments at base; upper lvs sessile with clasping seg. at base as in ill (Bon). Upper lvs closer together than lower lvs. Heads 6 of which only 2 are developed. (See 8-16-31) Note that lvs on young shoots are recognizably similar to lower lvs on st.

8-6-34 Allium Schoenoprasum L. Coste III 338; Bon 299; BVH 482; BMJCP 161; SUKI 140 Fl. Jaman. Close access from Station and up towards summit. St. 25 cm high. the one ff. sheathing on the lower third with its blade extending to top of infl. Lf & st. terete, hollow. Lf about 2 mm diam. Pl. ants 10-12 mm long, divisions acute, fully twice as long as the simple stamens, of a bright deep rose color (R.B.K. remembers the cult. clumps as duller). Several plants seen in fl. Only one collected. Several plants collected which ~~had~~ consisted of 1 lf only. Bulb several closely packed ~~them~~ together, standing obliquely in the ground.

Spathe shorter than infl but otherwise not in condition to study. Perenth not now spreading as desc (Coste.)

8-6-34 Crepis paludosa Moench Coste I 446, BvH 216; SvK I 732 = Soyeria — Mal. Bon 190 Fl Wyoming fr. Either above Coldefaman (near? Hieracium juranthoides Vill) or towards Gueralley. St. hollow (SvK) readily can-pensible, pourplish-tan (SvK) Invaill (Coste) except that auricles (esp upperlvs) more deeply dentate & pointed (BvH and SvK) Fr now almost 5 mm long. (ribs can not be counted)

8-6-34 Aspidium Oreopteris Sw. BvH 52 = Polypodium — DC. Coste III 687, Bon 378 = Dryopteris — Max. SvK I 5. Sp in all stages. Gueralley just below road. Pregnant. Cf Lunetta A. Filix-mas. Fronds easily distinguishable even without sp. by (1) yellowish color (A. F is dark green) and (2) pinnae decreasing to hardly more than ears at base of frond (in A. F. they never get as small) (3) yellow glands on stipe and back of frond, (4) edges of lobes early somewhat recurved (In fr the narrow line of tiny spines around edges of lobes is unmistakable) 5 the papillose edge (SvK, very distinct 20 x), 6 the 2 fiber bundles in stipe (A. F. has 5 at least). Note that edges are revolute enough to make the pinnule concave.

8-6-34 Aspidium rigidum Sw Rb H 584 = Dryopteris rigida Underwood = D. Villarsii H. Woynar S V K I 5 = Polystichum rigidum DC. Costa III 685, Rac 878. Sp. Jaman slope across from Station & up towards tunnel end and also on path around the north side of Dent de Jaman (See 8-28-31) Note that when growing this is distinguishable by its abrupt effect of stipe and pinnae. The frond looks often as though someone had pulled his hand upon it somewhat crushing the pinnae together & slanting them upwards.

8-6-34 ? Pinguicula alpina L. (See 7-5-34) Fr Jaman with or in near vicinity of Arenaria ciliata L. (b). Place similar to place in which P. alpina found on Rochers de Naye. Cfd with fr of P. vulgaris from Lin. Massillon.
(a) Calyx 3 mm; capsule 6 mm flattened & beak-like at top (see S V K I 624.
(b) Calyx 3 mm; capsule 8 mm somewhat narrowed in the middle, the ~~portion~~ part rather less indiam. than the lower part but not as flat and beak-like as (a).
P. vulgaris has calyx 4-5 mm and capsule about ½ mm longer. These capsules now dehiscing as above but not easily cfd with ? P. alpina but effect seems to be less elongated & beak-like

8-16-34 Heuchera sanguinea Engelm. BM/CP 3-37 Fl. Escape Val-Mont on path east of brook farm towards summer house. One plant in stone wall. If. exactly like cult. plants in Drage garden.

8-17-34 Chenopodium rubrum L. Coste III 184, Bor 268, BuH 388, G 361, SuKI 217. Fl. Villeneuve-Loubet and also at Bonnecat. Stem erect & branched throughout, the lowest branches long & wide spreading. Leaves thick & fleshy ? same gray-green on both faces, shining above exactly like Atl (Coste) All branches with red disk inflo as in Atl (Coste) Drage erect, sepals 5 stem 3, stamen 5 stem 1.

8-17-34 Echium vulgare L. Coste II 594, Bor 228, BuH 320, G 688, BM/CP 626, SuKI 348. Fl. Bonnecat. Corollas almost white (faintly tinged pink.) But shape & inflo & ♂ corolla (all Coste) are like E. vulgare (not like E. italicum nor in habit & prickliness like E. italicum as known in Malla Ca). Plenty of blue fl'd E. vulgare in general region but none collected. R.B.K. seems to remember having seen this white fl'd form at Bonnecat (or elsewhere) in 1933 tho' no record has been kept.

8-17-34 Compositae (see 9-2-34)

8-17-34 Sparganium neglectum Beeby Coste III 439, B&H 434 Ill II = 376 = S. erectum L. ssp neglectum Schinz & Thellung SUKI 297. Inc in S. ramosum Huds Bon 318. Fr unripe fr. La Grangette. Since fr is not ripe there is a possibility this may be S. erectum ssp polyedrum Schinz & Thellung. But seed now is more than 1 mm below the top of fruit, the space being filled with spongy tissue. Fr abov is round & shining (green) and tapers into a beak of 2 mm (Coste says 3 mm). Fr seen in lower part is not strongly angled from the fruits being closely crowded together as in ssp polyedrum. As to disc B&H Ill II. Base of lvs is slightly pinkish & st. inside is not definitely so. Perianth segs. of ♂ fls are decidedly enlarged at tips. SUKI p 298 note bears out silent. One specimen only seen & collected at lake edge just south of La Grangette.

8-17-34 Raphanus sativus L. Coste I 73, Bon 21; B&H 27, SUKI 298 Fl vadv. fr. Frequent near Bonneret Plage. Fls distinctly lilac purple. Petals veined. Lvs more grapefil & smooth than the following.

8-17-34 Raphanus Raphanistrum L. Coste I 73; Bon 21; B&H 51; B&H 27; SUKI 298. Fl vadv. fr. Bonneret Plage not frequent. Petals def. yellow with brownish purple veins. Lvs rough hairy to eye and touch.

8-17-34 Setaria italica P.B. Coste III. 548; Bon 352; = S. —Beauv. BM JCP. III, 119 = S. — Pal SVKI 47 Fr. Fr. Villeneuve Dump v also near Chicken House just north of Rhone. Infl 12 in long x 3/4 in wide, heavy, thickly v hanging bristles 1-1¼ in wide. At lower end of infl the bristles do not extend beyond ~~fe bud~~ spikelets but at upper end infl bristles overtop spikelets by 2-3 mm. Note 2nd glume does not completely cover the lemma (SVKI Costa). This is var maxima Alef SVKII 21. Infl much more dense than all (Coste) but distinctly lobed. Cf with S. viridis P.B.

8-17-34 Ranunculus linguua L. Coste I 25; Bon 7; BVH 8; SVKI 263 Fl. (In the accustomed road from Villeneuve marsden → Neville on right of rd just before reaching 1st house on right.) Doubtless same plant as 7-18-34. No fls seen on 7-18-34 at this reached for a little further along the road. Plant has runners (SVKI). Petals 20 x 15 mm.

8-19-34 Galium uliginosum L. Coste II 248; Bon 142; BVH 221; SVKI 693 Fl v abdo fr. Villeneuve marsden (Pot. Rhone) by seen & perhaps collected in this region before but not resident since 7-11-32). Cf with G. palustre L. from which it is easily distinguishable by 1. Stand branches much much rougher 2. Lvs. very much rougher (the ~~lower~~ appressed ~~pairs~~ pairing

8-17-34 pointing prickles at edge on upper sides of desc. S&K I evident) Inv. G. palustre is only sparsely prickle on edges.
Because of [illegible] The plants when collected matted clung together much more than does G. palustre.
3 Lvs more than four, def. abruptly tipped not effete than in G. palustre.
4 Anthers purple pale yellow without the reddish tinge of G. palustre.
5 Utricle fr (20×) def "kidney-reniform" unlike G. palustre almost smooth.
Cfd with G. Muhlenbergii Fl. of young fr. Villeneuve.

8-17-34 Cyperus flavescens L. Coste III 461; Bon. 324; K. 194; S&K I 411 Fl. & fr. Villeneuve marsh (where old mowing machine used to be) along cart track just beyond the first bend. Found only in that one place. Plants 4-11 cm small Branches of inflorescence much shorter than ill (Coste and K) as that effect is of almost sessile spikelets. Involucral bracts 3, of which the longest is ± 5 cm, another ½ to ⅔ as long and another even longer than inflor. Spikelets ± 10 mm long × 2 or 3 + mm wide (rather broad) of pale color. Stigmas 2; stamens 3. Achene 1+ mm long, lenticular but not strongly flattened, of a dark brown with delicate network of utricle crusting or without this crusting & shining and then more superficially marked with irregular transverse ridges and very fine (20×) vertical lines (Riddell's fine markings good). Rachilla of spikelet

square in cross-section with grooves where the florets have been removed.

8-17-34 Antirrhinum Majus L. Conte III 16, Bon 282. BM 1CP. 675. SV/II 587 Fl. In cart track in Villeneuve Marsh. Other escapes occasionally seen nearer cultivation. Corollas faintly yellowish with bright yellow spots on palate. Cf. with A. Orontium in fr.

8-17-34 Viola tricolor L. ssp arvensis Gaudin SV/I 460 (See 6-26-34) Fl. & immat. fr. Villeneuve dump. Fl. pale yellow with bright yellow spot and black lines at base of lower petal. Open fls. about 27 x 23 mm or less but exceeding the calyx lobes. Spur equal to or slightly longer than calyx appendices. St. to 30 cm. high and much branched. Effect much like BuN 3611 II #58. In spite of the rather large flowers has more the general look of the small fld. plants found earlier than it does to the garden "pansey" 8-17-34 Fl. & fr. Not infrequent in old fields Neuville → Vouvry

8-17-34 Mentha verticillata L. SV/I 574 See M. sativa L. BuN 360 Fl. Pk. Bois in marsh Villeneuve → Neuville and prob. with M. aquatica and M. arvensis with which carefully cfd. M. arvensis L. & M. aquatica L. seem intermediate with corolla hairy inside and their characteristic infl. This has corolla & calyx mid-way in size between the two and calyx teeth sharper

8-17-34 sharper than the triangular M arvensis but less sharp than the very sharp pointed M. aquatica. Infl. consists of 3 primary axillary whorls well separated (in fact perhaps there will be 6 as buds develope) and terminating perhaps in a few flowered reduced lf. Can't be sure of tip of infl but it is neither distinctly lfy as in M. arvensis nor a distinct head as in M. aquatica

8-17-34 ? Odontites verna Reich. Conte III. 47 = Euphrasia Odontites L. S. VI. I 604 Fl. v. adv. fr. Villeneuve-Novelle. R.B.K. not at all sure she has seen both O. verna and O. serotina to date. This specimen suggests O. verna in that the lvs are lanceolate (not linear lanceolate) and are rounded (or at least not somewhat narrowed) at the base (2/3) the calyx teeth the 2 lower can only be called lanceolate while the 2 upper come more nearly being triangular. On the other hand this specimen suggests O. serotina in that it is 11 38 cm high with slender branches (from ± middle) spreading rather widely (angle of about 60°). Like O. verna (as Rouy Conte) the hairs never well marked beneath and infl (esp. toward base) is "un peu lâche" and here the bracts (like ordinary lvs) are certainly longer than the fls (though bracts relatively diminish and at tip of infl are sometimes no longer than the calyx.)
In the unripe fr the capsule is just visible (Immature

above the tube of the Calyx (making it about 2 mm shorter than below Calyx teeth) and (as I.S.) it is not narrowly oblong (S.M. for O. serotina).
Note that Calyx infl (upper fls) is 5 mm in which teeth comprise 2 mm, and in unripe fr Calyx is 7 mm in which teeth comprise 3 mm. Hence measurments of 8-19-34 and 6-28-33 may not be significant. Two when collected specifically confirm proof

8-19-34 Sanguisorba officinalis L. Coste II 60; Ron 163; BDH 146; H 494; SUA I 378. Infl v adv. fr. Bonveret. Many of the lfts of def. cordate base (In Poterium near [illegible] P-M, prob P. sanguisorba, lfts are ± truncate at base, sometimes obliquely so)

8-19-34 Trifolium hybridum L. (See 7-18-34) Fls fr common Villeneuve—Bonveret. Can in one plant indistinguishable from the others as to st. lvs & stipules proliferating heads. In these the st calyx-lobes are broader than in normal heads with [illegible] than linear and sometimes denticulate & slightly leaflike. Corolla lacking but some stamens present. Ovary somewhat (or not at all) formed and developing into (or represented by) a ± leafy shoot (in one head very definite lvs are formed.) R.B.K. thinks (but can not be absolutely sure) that the same plant bore stems with normal, fr-prod fls.

8-17-34 Amaranthus albus L. Coste III 173; Bon 265 SVK I 222. = A. graecizans L. ♀ 372. Flr fr. Villeneuve Dump. Stem erect to at least 2 ft; plant distinctly pyramidal with long almost horizontal branches at base (the branch collected was 18 in long and itself much branched. St very pale green, showing conspicuously with its small curly-edged lvs. Seed however is ± 1 mm as 10-23-30. Upper lvs with awn ± 1 mm as does SVK III 98. Cfd with A. retroflexus L.; A. lividus L. and A. caudatus L. all from Villeneuve Dump.

8-17-34 ? Polygonum mite Schrank Coste III 206; Bon 375; SVK I 218 = P. laxiflorum Weihe BVH 503; SVK II 317. Villeneuve – Bonnet. Dr looks very much like P. Hydropiper L. from same region but lvs taste herbaceous only while P. H. has a definite strong pepper taste. Lvs have same translucent dots as P. H. when held up to light (20×) [note: dots on P. lapathifolium show as depressions (20×)]. Perianth towards base leads to such as P. H. has more strongly all over. Bracts of infl are fringed as in ill (Coste) while bracts of infl in P. H. are often quite fringeless or with only few hairs. Sheathing lvs have stipital appressed hairs are long ciliate (P. H. often glabrous and with shorter hairs on edge but not def enough in this respect to ident. surely). Perianth parts 5 or 4; P. H. perianth parts 4 or 3.

This rare or query about 8-19-34 v later

See SUKII 92, P. mutabilis Schrank b. var. ambiguum. [9-17-34 Fl v fr Villeneuve marshy field at dump. Seems surely P. mutabilis]

8-19-34 Erythraea pulchella Fries BVH 312 = E. — Form Bon 213, Coste II 553 = Centaurium pulchellum Druce G 656, SUKI 524; BVH III 248. This is I. palustre SUKII (Query re this & Schwartziana Wittr.) BVH III ?) Slender, simple stems 2-4 cm or more with 1 fl distinctly stalked above the uppermost pair of brs. Cfd with typical forms & with E. Centaurium Pers growing in moss behind Bouveret Plage garage.

8-19-34 Allium carinatum L. Coste III 339; Bon 299; BVH 482, III 362; SUKI 141 Fl v bulbets Les Avants between bridge & village. Unmistakable!

8-19-34 Nasturtium silvestre R. Br. Coste I 96, Bon 205, BVH 29 = Radicula silvestris Druce G 431 = Rorippa silvestris Besser SUKI 300 Fl v young fr. Les Avants frequent at edge of cultivated border east of Hôtel but may well be wild. Looks exactly as ill (Coste). Cfd with N. palustre D.C. from Villeneuve.

8-19-34 Juglans regia L. (See 7-4-34) Seedling of ordinary form. St. 4½ in to base of 1st ff. not quite what

(Wolfscreason st.)

8-19-34 what seems to be a undeveloped leaf bud at ± ½ in intervals from base of st. stout top portion 6 in long and much thickened at top. The interesting item about the specimen is that the nut pulled up easily with the root, attached to the plant & seeming intact. When nut was opened the "meat" looked fresh and edible. Lfts (2 undeveloped) 5, thinner than on adult trees and coarsely dentate (would not have been recognized a walnut less.)

8-19-34 Acer campestre L.; A. opulifolium Vill; A. platanoides L; A. Pseudoplatanus L. See Coste I 263. Fr. Carefully cfd with view to memorizing chgs

8-24-34? Calamintha officinalis Coste III 96; Bon 249 = C. sylvatica Bromf. BVH 363, Ill. III 288 = Satureia Calamintha Scheele ssp. silvatica Briq. SUKI 570. (See 8-31-33). This is the plant common around Allison with corollas of varying size. Rodent? Its being S. Calamintha Scheele ace to SUKI. And since hairs of calyx throat project inward and not upward & beyond the anthers it can not be ssp Nepeta Briq (see also SUKII 286 for varieties) The possibilities of ssp silvatica and ssp ascendens are very difficult to decide between. P.B.K. thinks it probably ssp silvatica because 1. Teeth are very unlike (the 3 upper triangular &

recurved, the 3 lower lanceolate setaceous projecting forward with a slight curve exactly as Rld BvH & Schl.

2. The tendancy of axillary infl is for pedunde to be longer than petiole and for fls to project beyond the subtending lf. These characters are true of the upper fls and ± true of the lower fls but sometimes not true of the lowest.

In upper fls the pedunde is certainly short but not even then the effect as not "fast dolden forming".

In shape of edges of lvs; shape of calyx and hairiness of plant (soft spreading hairs or less and of) R.B.H. see no differences.

A. Fl v developing fr. Val-Mont fenn. Corolla bright pinkish, 10 mm long, projecting 5 mm beyond calyx tube. Anthers developed but almost sessile, included in the tube and white with no pollen.

B. Fl and developing fr. Rd → Au Maisillon above Planesond. Corolla bright deeper color, 14-15 mm long and projecting 10-12 mm beyond calyx tube. Stamens developed (the outer pair projecting beyond the tube upon the upper lip, the inner pair much shorter and included) with anthers fully developed with thick connective and dissicate purple cells which discharge white pollen.

8-24-34 Bromus asper Murr. Costatti 640; Bon 367 = B. ramosus Huds BvH 530; SvKI 79 Fl v fr. Rd to Au Maisillon above Planesond.

A. ssp. euramosus (SvK) with sheath of upper lf, subtending

8-24-34 subtending bract, and branches as desc. (S.W.F.)

B. sep. Benekeni (SVK) with sheath, subtending bract and branches as desc (SVK) except that shortest branch has 2 spikelets.

8-27-34 Arrhenatherum elatius Mert & Koch Coste III 599, BVN 542; # 141; BM JCP 114, SVK I 60 = Avena elatior Bon 359 Fl. Hlion. var bianistatum Peterm SVK II 28. Puzzled R.B.K for a long time because the upper fl. has an awn almost as long as and very similar to the awn of lower fl. Note however that in this case the awn of upper flt. is placed ± midway on back of lemma i.e. (this lower than in the typical plants as desc & ill in the books and as frequently found) higher than awn of lower lemma. Many plants have all spikelets as desc. Some others have just 2 spikelets with the typical short awned upper lemma. This is plant R.B.K has been unsuccessfully trying to identify as an Avena. On an earlier occasion she thought she found a normal variety in lower fl. of spikelet but this may have been a mistake as none of the books mention the possibility.

8-28-34 Poa compressa L. Coste III 611, Bon 362, RVH 599, # 155; SVK I 68 F 2 Hlion R.R. station. Stoloniferous, 6-10 in high, very distinctly flattened. Rootstocks extensively creeping. Infl. 1 inch or less. Lemmas 2 mm long,

almost without hairs & very ant. nerves indistinct. St. with several short hairs below fs., the blades all only slightly longer than the sheaths. All (B & H) good but sp. labelled with fewer (sometimes only 2) flo.

8-28-34 Bromus erectus Huds. Coste ill. 645; Bon 367; B & H 550; G 164; SUKI 80 Fl. Allion (field below R.R. Station) and Col. also 8-19-34 near les Granets. Identsure and ? 5-18-34 31 may well have been this.

8-28-34 Apium graveolens L. Coste ill. 216; Bon 193 B & H 187; Sm & P 566; SUKI 488 Fl. young fr. Vel-Mont. Cult.

8-30-34 Stachys annua L. Coste ill. 117, Bon 253, G 701, = S. annua L. SUKI 565. Fl. & fr. Blue plant only seen RR → Cn. maxillon above L'ESSERT de FOURGONS (1st time plant has been seen since 8-20-31 above Bex). Cfd with S. recta L. near V-M. The erect, many branched st. is very diff. in effect from the rarer & more nearly simple st. of S. recta. S. annua has a grey-green, smooth & almost glaberous look to the eye (S. recta is yellow-green, rugose (as to lvs.) and rough hairy look.) & S. annua corolla has upper lip almost a quite white & lower lip yellow (S. recta both lips same shade of yellow.) S. annua has upper lip of corolla relatively broader & more fully at top than in S. recta and the corolla as a whole

8-30-34 whole has not the look of being strongly flattened latterally that is so characteristic of S. recta. Corolla of S. aurea 4 mm long. Calyx & tube of S. aurea (in fl) 5 mm long (of S. recta 4 mm) and calyx of S. aurea (in fr) deeply campanulate with teeth flaring while S. recta has stiffer, less graceful calyx with teeth erect.)

= C. maxima Scop. Bon 337

7-1-34 Carex pendula Huds. Crete I 517; Bon 519; S VI 1154 Fr. Les Avants on path down into gorge (→ Montreux) shortly west of crossing the stream. Stem aura. Perigynia 4 mm long (S VI) "aufgeblasene, bleichgrüne, glaz glänzende". Basal sheaths darkred. Stem 5 ft high, sharply triangular (esp. below). Leaf edges very rough above. Ospikes one, 8-10 cm long.

9-2-34

Composite Collected 8-17-34 per Bon Villeneuve Dump. General look of plant suggestive of Matricaria inodora L. when collected in very young bud. Fls had opened on 9-2-34. Plant perennial? per 8 ± 12 in high only part had been kept prately. Plant lfy throughout & per branched near the base (short branches now starting on main axis) Plant gray-green with very few hairs but (20X) st & lvs. papillae with tiny round granules on delicate, very short stalk (effect is rather as if of small insects or eggs on st. & lvs). Lvs alt. once & twice pinnate. Lf segs. linear

(or better filiform) 1/2-3/4 mm wide, the 1 nerve depressed forming a groove on upper side, the lf-surface covered with depressed dots (esp. noticeable as lf dries). Heads small, solitary on short peduncles; fls yellow all tubular. Involucral bracts few (prob 4 or 5) in one row, distinctly yellow at tip. Receptacle naked (rarely conspicuously fld), in the one head studied, 8, seemingly all perf. Corolla 5-toothed. Achenes glabrous, possibly stalked with a definite [illegible] 97 thin, ovate, denticulate scales (ca 1/4, 1 mm long). Anthers not tailed.

9-8-34 Sonchus Plumieri J. Coste. II 435 = Mulgedium — DC. Bon 188 = Cicerbita — Kuselkegn SvKI 225. Of beginning of upper path Sonchaux → Caux. Several plants (This is only place err found up to now) Sts erect, thick (1 cm or more at base and 8 mm just below infl.), very hollow. Infl. spreading paniculate. Lvs (except the bracts subtending branches of infl.) deeply cut as in ill. (cate Y Note that Vaud label of lowest lvs is more broadly Dalechampian than ill.) Infl. in vol is 15 mm high and the rays exceed in vol by another 15 mm. Infs. in vol 15–20 mm high and 10 mm diam at base, the pappus reaching to tips of in vol. bracts. Achenes very flat 7–8 mm high with stiff white pappus of ± same length as achene. These characters noted because of query about the blue composite at Grand Hotel Les Avants (seen 8-19-34 later) which as remembered is not this.

9-8-34 Peucedanum austriacum Koch. Coste II 197; Bon 127; SvKI 503 Fl of fr. Sauthodey → Sonchaux but the big cave v Caux-a-la-Cierge. Same place as 8-14-33. Ripe fr 8–9 mm, the wing (almost a quite 1½ mm) transparent. Bracts of in vol are blunt, membranaceous and very short ciliate on edges. Segments of lvs are very sharp tipped and are smooth on the edges. Petioles (of lower lvs) ridged like the st. (but R.B.K. cannot see that they are triangular or especially "canaliculate as decussate".) Note that some of the lvs on some of the

several specimens show rabbits "comme bisies" as desc Cota for P. Oreobilineum Wrnd and as observed on spec. of 8-29-31. Thus chas. "Comme bisies" not observed when plants collected this especially looked for. P. B.T. now concludes that P. of 8-29-31 was probably the same as 8-14-33 and 9-3-34

9-3-34 Veronica fruticulosa L. } See 7-26-34. Fr. from
9-3-34 Veronica saxatilis Jacq. } plants in same places as 7-26-34.

Dif in fr. well (Cota). V. f. has fr. 7½ x 4 mm scarcely if at all narrowed at top. V. a. has fr. 6½ x 4 mm narrowed at top. V. f. has lvs ± folded on mid-rib & hence triangle-like and spreading with adownward curve ~~????~~ and definitely toothed while V. a has lvs flatter, more nearly erect and less definitely toothed. V. f. glandular and V. a not glandular (as desc.)

9-8-34 Satureia hortensis L. B.M. JCP 652; Cota III 91; SUKI 569; Bon 2349, # 705 Fl. v. f. Path Chillon → Vellbuenve. [This seems to be same plant observed in garden opp. cobblers shop in Klon.] Ill (Cota) good. lvs, calyx and corolla glandular-punctate.

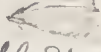
9-8-34 Verbascum thapsiforme Schrader. SUKI 584, Cota # 620. Rock [Bon 228 V. nigrum L. seems to be this but see Cota] Fl. v. dk. yl. Path Chillon →

9-8-34 Chillon → Villeneuve. Corolla 4 cm diam. All with V. Thapsus L. and dif in anthers & stigma very distinct (Dif in stigma can be discerned as long as it remains on fr.) Plant cut near base when collected and all lvs strongly & ruffly decurrent. (Rdesmt quite understand SuKI. desc in this respect of V. phlomoides L.) Corolla almost the same shade as in V. Thapsus, if any dif rather brighter (certainly not "blacker" as desc. for V. phl—) and tomentum on lvs same colour as in V. Thapsus (V. phl- should have yellowish tinge.)

9-8-34 Galinsoga parviflora Cav. #843; BMH 2nd III 319, SuKI 680 Fl & fr. Villeneuve Dump.

9-8-34 Clematis Viticella L. SuKI 359; BM. t. C.P. 377. Fl. Villeneuve jetty north side. One plant (lvs had been collected earlier) in position where it is probably cut with weeds & grass each year. Stalender, woody, glabrous. Lvs def pinnate with (usually) 5 stalked divisions and these divisions varying greatly (sometimes entire but usually lobed or cut to base in about 3 lobes). The terminal division of lf is often composed of 3 sub divisions [so perhaps lf would be considered to have 7 (instead of 5) divisions]. Otherwise lf entire or edge (i.e. not at all dentate) Lvs almost as quite glabrous. Young growths & st. and pedunclesmith fine hairs.

Upper lvs. have a branch in their axils. This branch bears a pair of simple entire lvs (10-20 × 8-15 mm). Pedicels (4-6 cm) articulated to ax. between these 2 lvs. (Probably this agrees with desc. "undetermined" Fl 1¼ inches. Sepals 4, dull violet, broadest value at base, acute at apex, apiculate at tip, mid-vein. Inside of sepal has a lighter region in a sort of stripe down the center. No petals. Stamens greenish with light colored pollen. Ovaries silky but styles glabrous and show no signs of being feathery later.



9-8-34 Arachis hypogea L. B.M. # CP. 394; SUKII 233. Sterile Fr. Villeneuve Dump where peanuts had been thrown away.

9-8-34 Lepidium campestre R.Br. Coste I 137: Bon 33; BUH 48; # 426; SUKI 282 Fr. Path Chillon → Villeneuve. Plant quite dead with only few remains of lvs to show they were sagittate embracing Fr very like ill(?) (sp. side view is like septum after valves have fallen. Pod minutely roughened as tho by tiny blisters. Pedicels 3-5 mm long. Fr 5-6 mm × 4½ mm. Cotyledons incumbent (Note that 2 species which is only other poss with winged pod, narrow septum and 1 seed to each cell has cotyledons accumbent BM # CP. 312)

9-8-34 Cannabis sativa L. Coste III 349; Bon 284; ♂ 347; BM ♂ CP 239; SUKI 303 Fl ♂ and ♀ and also fr. Villeneuve Dump. ♀ fl consists of a naked, beaked bract enclosing a delicate, skin-like perianth (most easily distinguishable in fl, since as fr. matures it clings tightly like an utricle, closely to the achene) Note that the "naked, beaked enclosing bract" is subtended by a lance-linear bract of about equal length. This answers question raised on 8-24-34

9-8-34 Chenopodium rubrum L. (See 8-17-34) Fl & fr. Villeneuve Dump. These spec. are not the tall (ie ± 12 in) plants with l's exactly as ill (Coste) found 8-17-34. These spec. growing on very hard unproductive soil are 3-5 inches with lower l's fallen & stipper l's small. St. branched from base, red. Infl mostly def. red. Perianth parts usually 3, achene erect, smooth, shining, edges thick, 1/12" less in length (These small spec. had been seen previously at same spot before flowering)

9-8-34 Anthemis arvensis L. Coste II 345; Bon 168; BM 348; ♂ 846; SUKI 681 Fl & fr. Villeneuve Dump & path Chillon → Villeneuve. Fr as ill (Coste). Carefully cfd with A. Cotula ♂ 8-24-34 from Chalet on Lebron → Veytaux Rd.

9-8-34 Polygonum Sieboldi De Vriese B.M.J.C.P. 246 = P. Cuspidatum Sieb. & Zucc. S.366 S.V.K. III 93 Fl. v. young fr. Path Chillon → Villeneuve. Escaped. Leaves frondiform to 4½ × 3 in. Antlers white. 19-25-34 Fl. & fr. R.H. Angle → Vionnaz escaped but far from dwellings.

9-8-34 Polygonum dumetorum L. Coste III. 204; Bon. 373; B.H. 398; S.366; S.V.K. I 314. Fl. & fr. Chillon → Villeneuve. Fr. pericarp 6 mm long; achene 3 mm long. Point of articulation with pedicel under pedicels not hidden in the sheath as in the Cult. vine desc. below.

9-8-34 Polygonum Aubertii L. Henry B.M.J.C.P. 246 Fl. Cult. Drage balcony. Opening of joint ½ in across but no fringe. Rose colour in perianth which is pure white with a band of green at base, living on outer per. segments. Racemes are more nearly erect than drooping. This is the species common around Lelion and the plant collected 9-13-31 may have been the same. Effect of the handsome inflor. may differ from P. dumetorum.

9-8-34 Chenopodium Vulvaria L. Coste III. 184, B.H. 386; S.367, S.V.K. I 217 = C. Vulvaria Cust. Bon. 269 Fl. & fr. Chillon → Villeneuve.

9-8-34 Polygonum Persicaria L. Coste III. 206; Bon. 375, B.H. 399, S.361, S.V.K. I 212 Fl. & fr. Path Chillon → Villeneuve. Plant with many branches from base, procumbent

9-8-34 prostrate and forming a mat-like effect. Sts red. Infl short. Whole effect very delapidated and unlike the erect P.P. in better soil. Cf. with P. lapathifolium. Note that, besides the differences usually noticed, shape of lvs, ciliation and balance of gland, 2 characteristics mentioned S & K I are very useful.

1. The bent end of P.P. is depressed on one side only and ± rounded on the other. [In P. lapathifolia it is depressed on both sides

2. Nerves of perianth of P.P. are obscure (even 20X) & seem to run parallel to the edge (In P. lapathifolia - the nerves are very distinct (20X) and branched like anchors near the edge.

9-8-34 Echinochloa frumentacea Link B M J C P109, G 117 Fl. Villeneuve-Dump. Looks like E. Crus-galli with very heavy compact dark infl. Upper lvs 1 inch wide. Branches of infl incurved.

9-8-34 ?? Setaria italica P.B. (See 8-17-34) Fl. Path off Cliffon → Chamberland. This does not look at all like S. italica of 8-17-34 which has a long, heavy, lobed hanging infl. This has instead the general effect of S. viridis. The diff. when collected seemed to lie in the fact that infl was thick & very solid so that it could not be easily bent (as it can in S. viridis). But examination shows spikelet 3 mm long (in

S. viridis 2 mm); 2nd glume not quite as long as as wide as lemma (in S. viridis 2nd glume = lemma) lemma smooth (in S. viridis faintly & finely transversally striate) Perhaps this is var. mohavia Beal. SUKII 21. Largest infl is 4 x 1 cm. Bristles dark purple, extending 3-4 mm beyond the spikelets. Sts, lvs, etc seem exactly as in S. viridis. Cfd. also with S. glauca. (Cannot be S. ambigua Guss since the lower branches of infl are not arranged in whorls but are decidedly "dicht gedrängt")

9-8-34 Hordeum distichon L. SUKI 88, BM) CP 117 = H. distichum L. Coste III 651, Fl v jong fr. Villeneuve Dumg. Exactly as described (Coste). Spike 8 cm long (without awns)

9-8-34 Poa annua L. Coste III 616; Bon 363; BoH 539; G 153; SUKI 70 Fl v fr. Villeneuve also seen frequently at Glion

9-8-34 Amaranthus caudatus L. BM) CP 253; SUKII 98. Fl v fr. Cult. Rd Glion → Café des Narcisses (little house on west side rd before reaching C des N.) No question of identity. Infl hanging very limply. When well developed infl is 12 in long & 1½ in thick with same effect of an artificial tassel in which the strands of the yellow wool have lovely twisted. This twisted effect is due to the length of the bracts

9-8-34 branches of infl. spike-like in fl. Towards the base of infl the axis is (sometimes very definitely) bare and visible between groups of branches. The main "bract" often has several shorter auxiliary "bracts" near its base. Sepals obovate, sharp-tipped and slightly shorter than the almost smooth fruit (S&K II say pubescent as long as the fr.) Bracts perhaps ½ again as long as the sepals but not long enough to give the infl the prickly look of A. retroflexus. Acc. to R.B.K's memory 10-6-32; 10-13-32 and 7-18-34 (esp 10-6-32 and 7-18-34) had not the same effect as this. Less green, much like less of A. retroflexus but of a clearer green, not crisped on edges, and bracts broadest near the base (some rhomboid effect)

9-8-34 ? Amaranthus paniculatus L. B.M.C.P. 252, & 372, Coste III 172, S&K II 98 = A. hybridus L. ssp. Cruentus Thellung var. paniculatus Thellung S&K I 222, Fl. Fr. Villeneuve Dump. (R.B.K. queries whether the plant collected 7-18-34 at same place and thought to be A. caudatus was not same as one or the other of these two specimens).

A. St. not glabrous but decidedly less hairy than in A. retroflexus. Less rhomboid being widest shortly below the middle. Less red beneath, dull green (with purple spot in center) above, sharper pointed than in A. retroflexus. Bracts not crisped. Infl as ill (Coste) fr. #3062 & #3064. the spikes infl erect when collected &

afterward. Spikes [illegible] ½ in wide or less. Its short branches so much shorter than in A. candatus that the general effect is like a bottle brush (with bristles wired on a central stem) & spikes are slender & narrow at apex (B.M.) (C.P.). Inflorescence terribly looking than A. candatus but less so than A. retroflexus. Axis often visible.

"B" Too green. Inflo. & adult. red, more prickly looking and bracts not visible.

R.B.K. inclines to think there may be A. paniculatus chiefly because spikes are "acute or narrow at apex" not "broad & blunt" making a "lumpy" effect as B.M.(C.) rec. for A. hybridus var. hypochondriacus and as remembered in spec. of 10-13-32 at Shatt'l Tea Room.

R.B.K. has definite mental picture of the 3 species of cult. red Amaranthus based on descriptions and on specimens of A. candatus 8-9-34, A. hybridus var. hypochondriacus 10-13-32 and A. paniculatus 8-9-34.

But note that young inflo. of A. candatus 8-9-34 might easily be mistaken for A. ~~hybridus var.~~ paniculatus and R.B.K's mental picture prob. would apply only to well developed & well marked forms of the 3 species.

A. retroflexus used for comparison with the above was from Villeneuve's Dump 9-8-34 the same as frequently found in that region elsewhere.

9-14-34 Veronica persica Poir Coste III 35, Bon 2 37, BuH 349 = V. Tournefortii C.C. Gmel 1 725, SVK I 39 J. F-l vadv. fr. Cf b with V. polita. Sterile plants R.B.K can not tell apart. V. persica has hairs as desc. SVK I but V. polita might be considered to have the same. When fr is not advanced the best distinction is that V. persica has style 2 mm or more and always bent to one side (V. polita has style less than 2 mm and always straight.)
2n. V. persica fr. cells def. sharp edged & fr flattened (in V. polita fr. cells swollen & rounded with no flat edge. V. persica (like many specimens collected at this season/year has lower lobe of corolla lighter than the others (R.B.K is under the impression, perhaps false, that in the spring the corollas of bees were all of same shade.) See 4-4-34 fr comparison of V. polita with V. agrestis.

9-14-34 Pyracantha coccinea Roem B.M. Cl. P. 374 = Cotoneaster Pyracantha Spach Coste II 667, BH 479, Bon 102 = Crataegus Pyracantha Borkh.
Fr. Cult. R'd Hlion → Montreux where Sentier Rapide meets road and also in V-M. grounds east of house.

9-17-34 Lamium maculatum L. Coste III 109, Bon 252, BvH 372, 9702, BM & CP 647, SvH I 561 Fl. Road Vourvy → Rouveret. Corolla white. Cfd with the usual purple-red kind common everywhere. Also it agrees with def. desc. SvH 1. Calyx teeth no longer than tube (2) ring of hairs below teeth (3) anther cells brown (not black), (4) pollen orange (not pale yellow). Some chance of its being L. album.

9-17-34 Hippophaë rhamnoides L. Coste III 221, Bon 387 BvH 402 = Hippophaë — L. BM & CP 530 = Hippophaë Rhamnoides SvH I 463 Fr. Pont du Seez Rhone Bridge below Vourvy Exactly as described and named at Labb.

9-17-34 Anthemis tinctoria L. BM & CP 761, 9846, BvH 348, SvH I 681 = Cota — Gay Coste II 346, Bon 68 Fl. under fr. Rhone Bridge Pont du Seez below Vourvy. Not near house.

9-17-34 Ballota nigra L. Coste III 123, BvH 370, 9701, SvH I 563 = B. foetida Lam. Bon 254 Fl. on young fr. Noville. Note: in addition to the clear funnel-shaped calyx, (1) ring of hairs in corolla tube (none in Galeopsis), (2) the setaceous bractlets of ± 5 mm. long.

9-19-34 Valerianella dentata Pollich. SvNI 644; BoH 227
= V. Morisonii DC. Coste II 268; Bon 146
Fl. of fr. Field Walls → Vouvry. Fr (overall) 3½-mm. x 1½+mm.
The limb being 1mm. high and less than 1mm. wide.
Lamb-is cup shaped but cut obliquely and dentate on edge
2 ll 2 of 3 + 4 of 5 II = 314 good (Fr. a trifle narrower than in
Fl. and fr. glabrous). Plant 34 cm. high (growing in tall
weeds) Stangled & roughish to touch.

9-19-34 Silaus pratensis Bess. Coste II 187, Bon 129
= S. flavescens Bernh. BoH 199 = Silaum Silaus Schinz
u. Thellung SvNI 495 Fl. of fr. Rhone Bridge below Vouvry.
Tall at plant 5 ft. but others 3 or 2 ft. Root woody vertical
with rings (the juice collected perpendicular, broken
3 in. below surface of ground) and has shreddy remains
of old basal tapex. Stem solid, glabrous and striate (not
grooved or ridged) the striations sometime (& some-
times the rest) at ± red. Lvs fairly well fl. (BoH) Lvs
dark green with veins showing white against light.
Lf segments lenear-lanceolate into sharp tips and
the edges & midrib roughened (to eye (30 x) but not to
touch) with minute denticulations. Petals yellow and
greenish ± tinged with red exactly as described (Coste) except that none
have "nervure dorsale pubescent" (Char. not mentioned
in other books). Note petals are sessile & broad based and
that the inflexed tip does not make the outline of
petal

(Cuscuta epithymum Murr. found on one plant)

9-17-34 petal not keeled as in many Umbt. Stylopodium greenish. So infl. distinctly on the greenish yellow ovules. Immature fr. on the tallest plant) 6 mm long but ripe fr. (on another plant) 4 mm long (SVKI says 4-4½ mm). Cross section of fr. as ill (Coste & BVH) and P.B.K. fancies she can see the vittae in young fr. Calyx limb obscure and in fl. hidden by the projecting stylopodium. In fr. not nearly as distinct as ill (BVH) but more distinct than ill (Coste). Stylopodium of fr. not as high as ill (Coste). Umbels have 9-12 (usually 5-7) rays, the interior rays shorter. Involucre none or of one very insignificant fr. bract. Involucels of several white-margined linear bracts conspicuously lying along rays of umbellules which they do not exceed.

(Judging from notes P.B.K think this plant of 9-24-34 may have been this but makes no guess whether plant of 9-2-34 was this or Meum Mutellina Gaertn.)

Note: Uppermost parts of stems more nearly angular than lower parts. Edge of fl. segs. are as if cut squarely across & hence present a plane surface (of course very narrow)

[9-25-34 Same plant found Vidourey → Vourey and also Pont du Sizex → Roche]

9-17-34 Berula erecta Coville #615 = Sium erectum Huds. BVH 192, SVKI 492 = S. angustifolium L. Coste II 205 = l'h fr. Noville → Vourey along canal on north side of Rhone [This is the plant frequently seen cut & floating down the canal. See 9-5-34] Plant growing in water 5 cm to 2½ ft high. Undoubtedly identical. But note:

Calyx teeth minute (not as ill. Cote) Fr. exactly as ill (Cote and 4) (not as ill BVH). Involucre often but not always has one pair bracts pinnately cut like a tiny lf but the rest entire lanceolate or broader. Bracts of involucre entire, often ovate-lanceolate and 3-nerved. Fr. 3 mm high. (Cote, BVH, SVKI all suggest bracts less entire than in this spec.) Petals tinged greenish in bud but the def. inflexed tip and the numerous bracts of involucre prove this not a Heloscias dium [9-25-34 Fl. Canal bridge Argle → Vonnay Upper Lvs very like ill (Cote)]

9-17-34 ??? Peucedanum (Oreoselinum Manch. Cote II 177, Bon 127, SVKI 500. Flv a spring fr. Rd Noirlla → Vouvray. (Ex hunting search in all books from all points of view I can make no better guess but R. very doubtful). Root-stock thick woody, gnarled, the upper part horizontal (as R. suspects root-stock branched), solid (not hollow as in ill Cicuta. Cote #1616), whitish inside woody, odorless. Upper and bears a few shreds of old lf stalks and sheathing stems. Lvs mostly at or near base. Lvs glabrous, dark green. Ill Cote #1576 is adequate but effect of fr is neater & more distinct in design than the ill. Petiole v rachis rather slender & stiff, grooved on the inside and (3 days after collected) shows distinct tendency to be "flexueux-durs requis et comme tissés" Lobes of lf-segs tipped with red drill mucron and edges sometimes (20x) show minute denticulate roughness (query whether enough to satisfy SVKI ?) Lf-segs definitely on the 2nd order, cuneate at base, not like any of the others known by R.B.K. Stems glabrous 8-10 in high

9-17-34 high, only finely striate below but above (under the umbel) ridged. Rays 13-16, almost equal, ridged, the 2 inner ridges whitish and ± roughened. Involucre bracts 4-10, green, linear, not strongly reflexed. Involucel bracts more numerous but similar about the length & thickness of pedicels. Calyx teeth small but large enough to be seen (20×) between the petals. Petals white, all same size, emarginate with inflexed tips & short but distinct claw. Stylopodium whitish. In fl the mericarps seem flattened ~~laterally~~ laterally with 3 ridges down the back.
Ulderup (now) 3½ mm high, calyx teeth obscure, the 3 ribs on back of achene evident and a slight bulginess on the sides (which if this is P.O. must develope into the border & wing) and fr (now) somewhat dorsally flattened. Fr (now) not at all like ill (Coste) having no wings & not being emarginate either at apex or base. Fr has a slightly pleasant odor (not in the Hb.)

9-17-34 Valerianella rimosa Bastard SVNI 644, BVH 227
= V. auricula DC Coste II 268, Bon 146
Flobjerg. Noville → Vouvry. Fr exactly as described (Coste) cf with V. dentata Pill. Limb of fr similar but less def. dentate on lower edge. Fr. somewhat fatter than in V. dentata, even in youngest stages, that the difference is evident to naked eye. ♀ angled & rougher than V. dentata.

SUK II 276

9-19-34 ? Convolvulus tricolor L. Coste II 569; Bon 318 BM & CP. 610 F-l v fr. Villeneuve-Dumpo Escape as frequently seen in gardens. Ovary 2 celled with 2 erect ovules in each cell but only 1 or 2 seeds matured in the fr. studied. Plant well developed (Coste) whole plant ± villous hairy but hairs grayish (not "brownish" BM & CP.) and peduncles 1 fld as well (Coste) (BM) CP. says "3-fld"). Indeut. as same as poss. fr. a cult. plant. Seed 4 mm high, rough.

9-19-34 Odontites serotina Reichb. Coste III 47 = Eufrasia [illegible] Lam SUK I 604 Fr. Neville. Two all fallen when collected. Ident. by fr (largest now perf. full sized) with 6-7 mm overlapping the calyx teeth by fully 1 mm and is oblong (not at all obovate SUK I). Surf. "serrees" (rather than "un peu lâches" Coste). Uppermost bracts (the only ones remaining) no longer than calyx. But note that plant is only 10 in high & the branches are strongly ascending (should be widely spreading for O. serotina.)

9-19-34 Tetragonia expansa Murr. B.M. & CP. 257, SUK II 98 1 fl & fr. Cult. Neville → Vouvry.

9-17-34 Silene noctiflora L. Coste I 179, Bon 44; B & H 66, #385 = Melandrium noctiflorum Fries Sv K I 231
Fl. v. adv. fr. Villeneuve → Noville → Vouvry. Exact spot not remembered. Cfd with Lychnis alba with which fr. is confused when collected). Plant same grayish green color & general effect of L. alba but (1) hairs (esp lower part of st.) longer & soft (2) upper lvs & bracts oblong or lanceolate (not ± ovate as in L.) (3) Calyx tube & teeth longer. The ♀ fls with 3 styles make M. noctiflorum the only fors in Sv K I.
Dried fr. this differs from alba in its longer oval fr. with short carpophore (L. alba fr. ovate no carpophore)
Calyx in fr. is strongly [illegible]-veined the veins & reticulations & the sinuses being elegantly pinnately branched (in L. alba no definite pinnate branching & there are additional fainter nerves parallel to the others)
Dried adv. fr. Calyx tube is 2 cm, the teeth 8-10 mm.

9-17-34 Crepis capillaris Wallr. # 869; B & H 274; Sv K I 732 = C. virens L. Coste II 445 = C. virens Vill Bon 190
Fl. of. fr. Field Noville → Vouvry. Pot-herbe, rather slender, fusiform, bearing several or many slender, rather wiry sts. These sts no more than 10 in high (should be somewhat higher) but in all other respects plant is as desc. Effect of the small heads on slender bushy sts quite unlike any other Crepis seen to date.

9-17-34 Achillea Millefolium L. ssp magna Fiori u Paoletti SVAI 684 = A. magna L. SVK II 341 Fl. Pont du Secq. Plant 2½ ft high. General effect as of a very sturdy plant of the type but rachis of st-lvs alw go 2-2½ mm wide giving the lfs coarser look than in the type (with which all) All parts of lf perhaps more nearly in same plane than in type. Possibility of A. tanacetifolia All considered and discarded (1) because lvs are cut exactly like A. M. (not like Coste 1937) (2) because not to be expected in this region. Lf-rachis occasionly has a short linear lobe between the others Query whether this would make it toothed in the sense of Coste vSVK II. P.B.K decides not. Note Coste vSVK II differs as to degree to which rachis of A. tanacetifolia is toothed. Resp faintly pinbristle.

9-17-34 Rhamnus Catharticus L. (See 5-23-34) Fl. Rd Vouvry → Bouveret. Note that the groove mentioned in books does not show on the outside of the stone but only on the seed when outer coat of stone is removed, or in cross-section

9-17-34 Plantago lanceolata L. Fl. Rds. Novilla → Vouvry. The infl bears normally developing fr. below and, near tip, well developed lvs (to 7 cm long) and a short stalk (1 cm) which bears a small head of normal fls.

9-17-34 ? Silybum Marianum Gärtner SUKI 706
= S. marianum Gaertn. Coste II 362, Bon 174, B M J CP
793 = Carduus Marianus L. B & H 368. 1 f only. Fields
in R/L north of Pont du Scex. Rosette 1 f only (2 plants
seen) lobing exactly as known in Mallorca.
[9-28-34 1 f only. "Cluchet House" just north of Rhone. Bonnet →
Villeneuve.]

9-17-34 ? Cynoglossum officinale L. Coste III 139; Bon 256; B & H
375; All II 298; 4692; BM J CP 650; SUKI 553 Fl. Field Naville →
Vouvry. Only one plant seen not near any dwelling.
Rosaings & the runners so evident from much
earlier in season onward & pretty. Crotaut 3 inches below
ground is a bunch of fibrous roots and from them
3 thicker portions extend upward to surface of
ground & terminate in what seem to be two
separate plants if entire root not collected. Fibrous
roots also found at base of stem & along
these upward extending root-stocks. One of these
plants consists of only large basal lvs. The other plant
has stem 8" in high. St. hairy on all sides with
pointed (B & J CP) spreading hairs, many of which
are 3 mm long. Lvs with slender spreading hairs with-
out tomentum. Largest lvs (on stemless plant) to
10 X 4½ cm on a broad petiole ± 9 cm long (petiole
margined at top or throughout with the decurrent
edges of blade). The basal lvs on the flowering plant
were fresh when collected and as large as on the
other plant. The succeeding lvs progressively
(but not abruptly) smaller & progressively more

nearly sessile (S&K contra. Coste & B&H & Ill. disagree as to size of fls). Most lvs entire, a few slightly crenate. Lowest bracts are 4×2 cm & hence much longer than fls. The uppermost bearing opened fls are 1½ cm hence only slightly longer than fls. Possibly the shorter bracts now subtending buds would be no longer than fls. All the bracts except the very lowest are very def. 3-lobed (Coste & ill.) the middle lobe being much broader & longer. This clear & locus (not subalpine as for G. pyramidalis S&K) makes G. germanica seem the best guess. Bracts the same green as the lvs. Plant does not resemble either #297 or 298 of B&H & Ill. this corolla lobe arrangement nearly as in #298.

9-23-34 Gentiana germanica Willd Coste II 54, Rouy 310 B&H 314 Ill II 355, S&K I 532 Fl. Brought by Dr. Rendle from "the Jura". Note: 2 of the 5 calyx lobes are always ± longer than the other 3 as does B&H & Ill. this effect is not like G. campestris. Of the 16 fls on the one plant one had calyx and corolla 4-lobed. 9-30-34 Fl. Grassy slope on west side of hill leading down to Sayderan. Checked 9-23-34. No doubt of identity. R.B.K had thought this species not in this vicinity.

(See 5-5-34.

9-24-34 Polygala amarella Crantz S&K I 434 Fl 8/2. Gorge in Chanderon near lesser road at foot of path which leads to the Klisa-hill. 1½ shortly south of Sentry Box bridge. One plant only seen and not recognized as P. amarella when collected but the unkneely bitter taste

9-24-34 taste of ls removes any doubt. Fls greenish white. Corolla 4 mm (2+2). Wing (of fr) 4 x 2 mm. Fr. 5 x 4 mm. Seed 2 mm with appendages not nearly half of the length. Plant growing from a sort of cushiony tuft, the center composed of lvs. The fl. stalks around the edges of the tuft. The stalks had all been cut (or bitten) off so that the fl. stalks are all lateral.

9-24-34 Atropa Belladonna L. Coste III 615; Bon 227; Bon 330; BMP CP 657; SvKI 578 Roll afr Les Avants, in the ravine on path leading up to L.A. very shortly above the junction with the path leading out to the Glion-Les Avants rd (see Polygala amarella.) Plant agrees exactly with description (Coste) Dr. R. says he thinks it is "Belladonna". Very tiny buds (developed in leaves from specimens collected 9-1-34) are solitary, axillary and have a 5-lobed calyx - but are too young to show further characteristics [9-27-34 Fl v unripe fr. Frequent on lower part of new road Vermont Junction → Caux.]

9-25-34 Impatiens parviflora DC. SvKI 446; BVH 99 Ill II 118; Coste III 719 Fl v unripe fr. Aigle at entrance to Golf Course on Aigle-Vionnaz Rd. General effect exactly as in BVH Ill II but fl certainly no more than ½ as large as ill. (i.e. from tip of spur to tip of upper petals just about 10-15 mm (not more). Fl pale yellow with darker markings.

9-25-34 Anagallis arvensis L. Costatt 535; Bor 210, Britt 303; 4647; Small I 519 Fl of fr. Vouvry. Exactly like sep. phoenicea (i.e. scarlet fl'd form) except that corolla is very pale rose with a carmine ring at the base. with velvet compared

9-25-34 Abnormal form of Anagallis arvensis L. Fl. Cutting just east (south side) of Pont du Sex. Only one plant found with many normal plants. Stolons exactly like A. arv — except that internodes are shorter than usually & plant rather more branched. Fls solitary in axils as in A arv - but the effect is very different. Pedunclesare straight & rather stiff & thick (not capillary) & finally curved downward. The 5 sepals alike (in the effect may like the colored lvs of some Salvias), varying greatly in length in the different fls, perhaps according to the longest fully 10 mm. Corolla of right shape with stamens of top its lobes. Corolla greenish ± tinged red, ± developed, but never falls off (as corolla of A. arv - as readily does) and remains conspicuously shorter than calyx. Filaments glabrous (in A arv - hairy) & anthers sterile. Stigma & style not well developed. The superior ovary (in many instances) as large as fr. of A arv - but, because seeds are not maturing, is loose and angular-poochy. Ovules on free central placenta. Lvs & calyx lobes sometimes dark-dotted beneath as in A arv. Stems are.

9-25-34 Setaria verticillata Beauv 9118 = S — P.B Coste III 548, Bon 3502 = S. — Pal SUKI 47 = Panicum verticillatum L. BVH 528. Fl. Aigle-Vouvry-Roche Plant 5 in high. Downward pointed barbs make ident sure

9-25-34 Trifolium incarnatum L. Coste I 350. Bon 79. BVH 115; & 509; BMJCP 405; SUKI 400 Fl ufq. Cult Field west of Vouvry.

9-25-34 Ailanthus altissima Swingle BMJCP 404 SUKI 432 = A. glandulosa Desf. Bon 65. Not fl or fr. RR Aigle → Vionnaz at Rhone Bridge. Ident. questional only because lvs are pinnate (no terminal lft.) Buds Bastas characters right in all other respects 1. lft stalked, 2 lfts with coarse teeth near base with a glandular swelling on tooth on under surface Ex. R.B.K. is practically same ident.

9-25-34 Salvia pratensis L. (see 5-20-34) Fl. Pont du Saux → Roche. Just like the usual form (with which cf) except that corolla is rose-color, the upper lip pale, the lower lip dark (rather magenta) forming a decided contrast.

9-25-34 Lythrum hyssopifolia L. Cate II 91, Bon 106; BvH 162; G 592 = L. Hyssopifolia SvK I 464 Fl Rd Angle → Vionnay, field at north west side of Canal. G.: proper calyx teeth ½ the shorter than the intermediate processes; SvK "K. zähne gleichlang", but in this plant the calyx teeth (1 mm) are 2-3 times as long as the tiny triangular processes.

9-25-34 ? Diplotaxis tenuifolia DC. Cate I 79; Bon 22; G 429; SvK I 393 = Brassica —— Bois BvH 38 Fls young fr. R.R. crossing on the old Roche → Pont de Scex. The ? as to ident is because no pods show seeds in 2 rows (as D. muralis with which cfd shows plainly in ea pods of all stages) but pods are developing poorly and undeveloped ovules suggest that under better conditions seeds might have been in 2 rows. Cotyledons are conduplicate (as in D. muralis) See G. Stc curving upward from base, 1½ ft 6-10 in, branched. The infl. part (terminal flowr opening) only a little if any, longer than the lf part of st. Lvs deeply cut into narrow, oblong rather distant lobes, the terminal lobe also oblong narrow (Neither Cate or BvH ill exact but but suggest how this differs from D. muralis). St lf upper most lvs more nearly entire, narrowly oblong. St slightly hirsute with short, simple hairs. Pods with (in D. muralis not stalked) short (1 mm) stalk above insertion point of calyx. Valves 1 nerved. Petals with short (1 mm) claw, blade circular (7 x 7 mm) the blades overlapping in flr bud

9-25-34 that effect is like an Oenothera lemon-yellow. Plant looks like a Diplotaxis and its leaves, more finely cut lvs & larger fls. make it look different than D. muralis. Thorough search of all books reveals no other probability. Length of pedicels no help. In the terminal fls (now opening the axe ± as long as fls. Fls fragrant (Sk says like almond)

9-25-34 Chrysanthemum Balsamita L. B.M. & C.P. 760, #847 Fl by fr. R.R. crossing at Vionnaz. Plant also grows at building beyond 2nd ± ruins mill Illiez → Les Evants R.L.

9-25-34 Arctium minus Bernh. #856. BUH 358 Ill. II #238; SVK I 702 = Lappa minor DC. Coste II 404. Fl. Roche (Street → P.R. Station). Heads 3 cm overall, 1 cm without spreading tips of bracts. Bracts certainly no more than ½ mm at point where they begin to spread and about that point much narrower. Dried looks glabrous and (20x) only slight suggestions of web. Few cobwebby hairs found. Innermost bracts purplish and most of them ± hooked. All bracts shorter than fls.

To Miss Ruth MacEwan, Aldgarth
Bembridge, Isle of Wight
Sent plants. Sept 5, 1934.

Erinus alpinus L. #5
Globularia cordifolia L. #3
Polygala Chamaebuxus L. #6
Ranunculus alpestris L. #4
Salix reticulata L. #1
Salix retusa L. #2

Sent seeds Jan 3, 1935
Aconitum lycoctonum L.
Androsace lactea L.
Biscutella laevigata L.
Dentaria pinnata Lamk
Digitalis ambigua Murr
Erinus alpinus L
Gentiana purpurea L.
Geranium phaeum L.
Globularia cordifolia L.
Hedysarum obscurum L.
Lathyrus luteus Peterm
Lathyrus vernus Bernh
Linum alpinum L.
Onobrychis sativa Lamk
Phaca frigida L.
Polygonatum verticillatum All
Ranunculus aconitifolius L.
Tetragonobolus siliquosus Roth
Vicia silvatica L.

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Sent by Miss John Knox Tibbits from Portofino Vetta, Riviera di Levante, Italy } April 13 1934.

4-13-34 Ophrys aranifera Huds. Coste III 388, Bor 312 = O. sphegodes Mill (Bor 464) = O. sphecodes Mill Sm I 163. (N.B. Sic in Bor & Moore outside the Bor. range). Ident sure acc to Coste. Lip almost exactly as long as sepals (on freshest fls seems a trifle longer, on ident fls rather shorter). Sepals really green, wide spreading. Petals yellow-green, fleshy with undulating edges, 1/2-2/3 as long as and about 1/2 as wide as sepals (S & K). Lip emarginate at apex but not spiculate. The gibbosities (esp. on newest fls) are rather more definite & tooth-like than the descr. suggests sometimes there under them the margin of lip is slightly indented so as to be very obscurely 3-lobed. Markings form more or less a broad H or X. In age these markings fade and the whole lip turns a dirty, dark olive drab shade. Lower bracts usually distinctly longer than fls. Spike very lax, bearing 3-10 fls. (5 specimens, infl. only.) Fls differ considerably in size on diff. specimens.

4-13-34 ? Ophrys arachnitiformis Gren & Philip. Ident only one poss. acc to Coste. Sepals very white (green only on nerve) when young, turning a dirty rose in age. Petals absolutely glabrous. This has O. arachnitiformis & O. Bertolonii as only poss. But this differs from O. Ber— as seen in Wallace in that the lip is squarer

or better broader (not oblong) in appearance, not lobed, and the globeous apex is not set forward of the center with room for another apex (often found in O. Ber—) behind it. The gynostemium is less erect than in O. Ber— so that the "beak of the bird" comes nearer to the lip. Petals 6–9 mm (usually about 7 mm); sepals 12–15 mm; hence petals always at least ½ as long as sepals. Lips seems entire except for the emargination at apex (Cate says ± bilobe but doesn't ill. it so) appendix ± green, ± tilted upward but never sharply inflexed against lip. Keb brite at base usually evident but no more so than in O. aranifera (certainly not strongly emplarized like "knees of bee" as in some Diplins and as I suspect they are in O. Araclinites & O. Scolopax)

X N.B. Petals on other specimens are ± short heavy wedges (20x) on surface, but not (I should say) velvety (Cate merely says "non velutties". But this brings the identification into question. Marking at base (white in freshest flo) suggestive of Cate. Beak varies from not quite as sharp as Cate's ill of O. Bentleyii to about as short & blunt as Cate's ill of O. Araclinites.

X Note also that petals of O. araniifera have short fine hairs (20x)

4-13-34 Orchis provincialis Balbis Coste III 401, Bon 311 SVKI 160 Fits desc in all respects (inc. shape of lf and spots on lf) except that all bracts are about the length of ovary altho the lower ones are sometimes longer. The petals remaining "connivent"; the upper sepal at length standing almost erect behind them. Many specimens. This is just what Mrs. T. called O. pallens.

4-13-34 Orchis Morio L. Coste III 399, Bon 311, BVH 459, SVKI 158. Fl deep purple & bracts tinged deep purple as well Central ~~lobe~~ lobe of lip lighter with deep purple dots. Query whether this is rare picture 4 & 6 SVKI = O. picta Loisi Coste & Bon? sepals 8 mm long, Fl 12 mm. from tip of sepals to ~~lowest part of~~ tip of lateral lobe of lip. (SVK says fls 6-8 mm long i.e. ½ as large as O. Morio. No ~~bracts~~ but those which sheath the upper part of the st might be called mucronate (Coste); perhaps this is what Bon means by "bractées aiguës"[x]. Fl is so deeply colored that the green in the wings is visible only when held up to the light.

[x] Prof. Bon means bracts of fls.

4-13-34 ??? Orchis sambucina L. Coste III 403, Bon 311, 3 VK I 161. This is Mrs. Talbot's guess for a spec. (only infl. sent of that badly withered) at Swan mfl | angular v narrowly hollow. Bracts faintly tinged with purple, net veined. leaf-like (the lowest 35 x 7 mm & def. longer than fl. Spur 12 mm or slightly more (5 VK) but not (at this stage) equal to ovary. Spur points down but may have been more ~~pointed~~ acute at base than ill (Coste). Infl 9 fls and oval in shape.

4-13-34 Polypodium vulgare L.

Muscari comosum Mill

Muscari racemosum Mill (seems to be this the withered fl & young fr. offers scanty data.

4-27-34 Cephalanthera ensifolia Rich.

4-27-34 Serapias Lingua L.

4-27-34 Orchis Morio L. Many specimens of same dark colour as 4-13-34 and one in pale lavender rather dingy because of green veining.

4- -34. Ficaria ranunculoides Rob. Low habit of growth & very young fr. as well as tubercles in axils of lvs indicate this but spec in very poor condition.

4- -34 Serapias lingua L. Specimens of 4-27 had lip from 5-7 mm wide and not at all cordate at base. by 15-17 mm long middle lobe

One specimen of 4- -34 had middle lobe of lip 10 x 11 mm with effect of being rather more abruptly narrowed at base (not really cordate) But this like all spec. of 4-27-34 had the well known "nine seule callosité" which is char. of S. lingua only.

4- 34 Ophrys — 2 spec badly faded. Prob the same as ?O. araclenitiformis Gren & Philip of 4-13-34

4- -34 Orchis Morio L. Badly withered

4- -34 Orchis — prob the same as ??? O. sambucina L. of 4-13-34. Spec. as sent had at 8 cm below the infl. One this 3 lvs. The uppermost (upper-most in appearance the bract of infl.) has the upper third of its long sheath above base of infl. Second lf also

reaches above base of infl and 3rd lf reaches to base of infl. 3rd lf is 10 mm wide at base, 15 mm 2/3 of distance to tip then narrowing to acute tip. 2nd lf has sides more nearly parallel & is more shortly acute. Bracts all decidedly purple-veined longer than ffs (none in withered state they hide the fls). Spur 10 mm, never quite as long as ovary. Lip seems only 5-6 mm long & when ff (in the dry) measures 11-12 mm from tips of sepals to tip of lip. (This seems to small for O. cambulina). Infl 9-12-15 fls is 6 cm high & certainly "ovale asez serré."

Album des Orchidées by Henry Correvon, Genève
3rd ed, 1923.
Illustrates all the orchids given in Schinz & Keller
I, 1923 for Switzerland except
* 579
584
588
603.
In addition are illustrated
Calypso borealis Salisb
Gymnadenia cucullata Rich
Nigritella suaveolens Koch
(N. angustifolia Rich × Gymnadenia odoratissima Rich)
Ophrys arachnitiformis Gren & Phil
" Bertolonii Moret
" fusca Link
" funerea Viv
" lutea Cav.
Orchis longebracteata Bivo
" Spitzelii Saut
Serapias cordigera L.
Spiranthes Romanzoffiana Cham

Iconographie CAMUS referred to for ill. of other species
i.e. Orchis Traunsteineri Sauter Pl 44.

~~6 — 34 Lonicera Caprifolium~~

Sent to Dr. Hans Schinz Jan

#851	6-28-33	Scutellaria	Columnae	All
#860	8-2-33	"	"	"
#875	5-25-34	"		
#852	6-28-33	Leparis	Loeselii	Rich
#862	8-14-33	Androsace	lactea	L
#991	7-26-34	? Koeleria	valleriana	Bertol
#865	9-2-33	Cirsium		
#876	6-8-34	? Potentilla	parviflora	Gaudin
#877	6-8-34	Campanula		
#857	7-25-33	Erigeron		
#858	7-25-33	Erigeron		
#859	7-25-33	Erigeron		
#884	7-5-34	Erigeron		
#885	7-5-34	Erigeron		
#871	5-25-34	Orchis		
#872	5-25-34	Orchis		
#873	5-25-34	Orchis		
#874	5-25-34	Orchis		

11-7-32 Centaurea melitensis Lam (See 9-16-32) Old fruiting heads with ponderal pedicels. From Mrs Kennedy "La Kobía, Alqueria blanca, near Buñola" The empty heads now closed at top valvate sepals, yellow-straw color, with the dilation & tenacity unexpressed or lacking (perhaps has been broken off).

11-7-32 Teucrium Polium L. var majoricum (See 5-29-32) Old fruiting heads. From Mrs Kennedy "La Kobía, Alqueria blanca, near Buñola" Seems just the same as the var with long calyx & long flat bracts I've found 6-25-32 and 7-20-32.

11-7-32 Lavatera maritima Gouan (See 4-27-32) Mrs. Kennedy reports it in plenty with the above. "A turning beyond Raxa on the way to Buñola. A quaint modern tower shaped building named Alqueria blanca, a finca on the left hand side of the Palma-Sóller road. There one may leave a car & get permission to walk about 10 min to La Kobía, a precipitous gorge in the mountain & a torrente beyond. Some of the usual endemics found."

Destroyed Jan 7, 1935

897, 898, 899, 896, 893, 895, 894, 890

888 (did not turn black see Cat. III 39

889 (dried same color as 888)

869, 870, 866, (805) 9-28-32, (598) 8-12-31)

878, 886, 880, 850, 855, 854, 853, 861

863, 864, 881, 882, 883, 887, 892,

3-22-38 East of Val-Mont.

Potentilla Fragariastrum Ehrh.	fl.	Coste II 19
Potentilla verna L.	fl	Coste I 35
Lathyrus vernus Bernh.	fl.	Coste I 401
Lotus corniculatus L.	fl	Coste I 361
Anthyllis Vulneraria L.	fl.	Coste I 317
Cardamine pratensis L.	fl.	Coste I 105
Euphorbia amygdaloides L.	fl.	Coste III 240
Senecio vulgaris L.	fl	Coste I 302
Asplenium Ruta-muraria L		Coste III 693
Asplenium Trichomanes L.		Coste III 694
Mercurialis perennis L.	fl.	Coste III 244
Plantago lanceolata L.	fl.	Coste III 194
Primula vulgaris Huds	fl.	Coste II 522
Primula veris L.	fl	S&K I 514
Heracleum Sphondylium L.		Coste II 183

Seedlings with linear seed-lobs still crumpled inside the seeds.

Fragaria (to compare with Potentilla Fragariastrum)

9-23-38 East of Val-Mont

Helleborus foetidus L.	fl.	Coste I 46
Ranunculus bulbosus L.	fl	" I 31
Ranunculus Ficaria L.	fl.	S&K I 262
Lamium maculatum L.	fl.	Coste III 109
Glechoma hederacea L.	fl.	" III 106
Euphorbia Cyparissias L.	fl	" III 242

Polypodium vulgare L. Coste III 683

3-24-38 Path from V-M to Temple
Thlaspi perfoliatum L. Coste I 133
Veronica hederaefolia L. " III 35

3-25-38 East & west of V-M.
Petasites albus Gaertn fl. Coste II 286
Tussilago Farfara L. fl " II 287
{Anemone Hepatica fl SUKI 260
{= Hepatica triloba Chaix G 400.
Polygala Chamaebuxus L. fl Coste I 162
Medicago lupulina L. fl. " I 321
Cornus mas L. fl " II 227
Cardamine hirsuta L. fl. " I 106
Lamium purpureum L. fl " III 108
Vinca minor L. fl. " II 546

3-30-38 Between V-M and Au Marsillon
Daphne Mezereum L. fl. Coste III 214
One specimen only on "logging road."
Daphne Laureola L. fl Coste III 214

3-29-38 Ulmus glabra Huds BMNC P 283, Rot H 415
= U. scabra Mill SUKI 201 = U. montana Coste III 25-2
Fl. Atrazon Millon'd to Café des Narcisses. Lf buds hairy. Perianth green with pinkish tinges "Wimpern" of perianth not visible to naked eye. Anthers lead-purple [4-9 Fr. at Mont Fleuri]

3-29-38 Acer opulifolium Vill Coste I 363
= A. Opalus Miller SuKI 445 Fl. Rd just west of V-M. The greenish-yellow spots on hillsides now are made by this species

4-2-38 Au Massillon region.
Gentiana verna L. fl. Coste II 564
Oxalis Acetosella L. fl. " I 366
Corydalis cava Schweigg fl. " I 66
Crocus vernus All fl " III 360
= C. albiflorus Kit SuKI 152
Polystichum old spores.
= Aspidium lobatum Sw Coste III 685
= Dryopteris lobata Schinz u. Thellung SuKI 7
Primula elatior Jacq. fl. Coste II 532
4-3-38 ? Pulmonaria vulgaris Mérat Coste II 596, SuKI 543 Fl. Bet. Cash & Gressalley Many specimens in one locus. Specific ident impossible a.t.s. without microscope.

4-6-38 Chrysosplenium alternifolium L. Coste II 144

4-8-38 Near Val-Mont.
Galium Cruciata Scop. fl. Coste II 341
Asperula odorata L fl " II 353
Ajuga reptans L. fl. " III 183
Claytonia Bonus Henricus L. fl " III 184
Myosotis silvatica Hoffm. fl. " II 601
Acer platanoides L. fl. V-M ground " I 263

4-10-38 Asplenium viride Huds Coste III 695
East of Au Massillon

4-10-38 Gagea lutea Ker Coste III 313; Sch I 137
Fl. In front of house on path east of Au Massillon
unto Corydalis cava both white & purple. The solitary
fl 11mm wide at & exactly as desc. Pedicels glabrous.
Bracts ciliate. No doubt of identity

4-11-38 Vicia lirsuta S.F. Gray Sch I 415 = V. —
Koch. Coste I 391 Fl. on ripe fr. Path V-M to les Planches
just below R.R. underpass. Lflts 7 x 1 mm. Fls 3 mm
Oldest fr 10 x 4 mm the 2 seeds very conspicuous.
Effect very like ill Coste. (Microscope not used)

4-11-38 Val-Mont & hillsides down to level of les Planches

Geranium Robertianum L.	fl	Coste I 245
Geranium pyrenaicum L.	fl	" I 247
Geranium sibiricum L.	fl	" I 248
Lamium Galeobdolon Crantz	fl	" III 110
Alliaria officinalis Andrz	fl	Sch I 287
Saponaria Vaccaria L.	fl.	Coste I 186
Coronilla Emerus L.	fl	" I 406
Onobrychis viciaefolia Scop	fl	Sch I 414
Vicia sepium L.	fl	Coste I 385
Vicia angustifolia Reich	fl	" I 384
Euphorbia heliosc opia L.	fl	" III 232
Euphorbia verrucosa Jacq	fl	" III 236

4-11-38 cont. Val-Mont & down to les Planches.

Trifolium pratense L. fl. Coste I 348
Veronica Chamaedrys L. fl. " III 34
Vinca major L. fl. " II 546
Chelidonium majus L. fl. " I 63
Arum maculatum L fl. " III 433
Anthriscus silvestris Hoffm fl. " II 319
= Chaerefolium silvestre Schinz Thellung Sok I 481
Carpinus Betulus L. fl. Coste II 360
Anthoxanthum odoratum L. fl. " III 533
Corydalis lutea DC fl. " I 66
Primula elatior Jacq fl. " II 522

4-16-38 Hillsides above Val-Mont

Melica nutans L. fl. Coste III 621
Scabiosa Columbaria L. fl. " II 380
Polygala vulgaris L. sep Comosa " I 164
Galium silvestre Poll (= G. pumilum Murray) Sok I 635 " II 250
Prunus spinosa L. fl. " II 6
Linaria Cymbalaria Mill fl. " III 15
Tilia platyphyllos Scop No flwr. in woods. Sok 448

4-17-38 Au Mesillon to Libraon

Anemone ranunculoides L. fl. Coste I 43
Caltha palustris L. fl. " I 45
Polygonatum multiflorum All. Bud " III 352
Valeriana tripteris L. fl. " II 363

4-19-38 V-M-Chambaland-Villeneuve-Chillon.

Draba verna L. fr. RR. Chillon → Villeneuve Coste I 116

Saxifraga tridactylites L. " → " " II 133

Lathraka Squamaria L. fl. Val-Mont " III 62

Fagus silvatica L. fl ♂♀ " III 355

Dentaria pinnata Lamk fl " I 108

Cerasus avium Moench fl almost over " II 7

Cerasus Mahaleb Mill fl. just opening " II 8

Phegopteris Robertiana A Br. No sp. young fr. G 35

Muscari racemosum Mill FR. Villeneuve Coste III 337

Ranunculus acris L. fl. " I 29

Ranunculus nemorosus DC Fl (Chillon woods) " I 30

Luzula pilosa Willd Unripe fr. " III 450

Arabis hirsuta Scop Fl & young fr V-M Farm " I 100

Rumex Acetosa L. Fl ♂ " III 197

Veronica polita Fries fl & fr " III 36

Fumaria officinalis L. fl " I 68

Juglans regia L. fl ♂ " III 354

4-19-38 Salix purpurea L. Coste III 270; SvKI 186
young fr. at bridge Veytaux brook. V-M → Chambaland.
Exactly like desc. & no other possibility. ♀ Catkins
now 20×3 mm. Twig green but young shoots (bearing
lvs) reddish.

4-20 to 23-38 Val-Mont v Glion v down to Montreux

Salix Caprea L. young fr. west of Glion. Coste III 269

Silene nutans L. Bud " I 176

Salvia pratensis L. Fl " III 101

Lithospermum purpureo-caeruleum L. Fl. " II 589

Poterium Sanguisorba L. Fr. Bot. 146

Valerianella carinata L. Fl. & unripe fr. Les Planches Coste II 267

Arabis Turrita L. Fl " I 99

Hieracium Pilosella L. Fl " II 457

Ranunculus repens L Fl " I 31

Arrhenatherum elatius Mert v Koch Fl " III 599

Bromus sterilis L. Fl " III 646